THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. LII., No. 81. Entered at Atlanta P. O. as Second-Class Mail Matter. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919. ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA. Daily and Sunday, weekly, 20c; monthly 90c. Single copies: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 7c.

WILSON TAKES STUMP FOR PEACE TREATY

Women's Votes Decide Hot Primary Contests

BACKED BY WOMEN CHOSEWOOD BEATS JAMES E. BELCHER

Robert H. Jones, Jr., Defeats C. L. Barnwell in Ninth Ward Race for Council, in Which Feminine Voters Were Divided.

MANY CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN LOSE

E. C. Buchanan Concedes Own Defeat and Says Women Were Responsible—Some of His Colleagues, However, Appear Victorious.

PRIMARY NOMINEES.

Manager City Waterworks: W. ZODE SMITH
Board of Education: PAUL FLEMING
Alderman Third Ward: CHARLES L. CHOSEWOOD
Alderman Fourth Ward: D. R. WILDER
Alderman Seventh Ward: W. S. RICHARDSON
Alderman Eighth Ward: HARRY GOODHART
Alderman Eleventh Ward: J. L. CARPENTER
Councilman First Ward: T. A. CONGER
Councilman Second Ward: AL H. MARTIN
Councilman Third Ward: FRED C. WOODALL
Councilman Fourth Ward: C. L. ASHLEY
Councilman Fifth Ward: DR. J. B. GOLDEN
Councilman Sixth Ward: ALVIN L. RICHARDS
Councilman Seventh Ward: C. C. BAGGS
Councilman Eighth Ward: W. D. HOFFMAN
Councilman Ninth Ward: ROBERT H. JONES, JR.
Councilman Tenth Ward: T. FRANK CALLOWAY
Councilman Eleventh Ward: (long term) J. W. OLSON
Councilman Eleventh Ward: (long term) J. C. MURPHY
City Executive Committee:

Complete returns not in at 3 o'clock this morning. Several precincts will complete counting Thursday.

Charles L. Chosewood, the only candidate openly endorsed by women voters, received an overwhelming vote over James E. Belcher for alderman from the third ward in yesterday's municipal democratic primary, the first in which the women of the city have been given the right to cast their ballot.

The winners in the councilmanic contests in which the women indicated no decisive pre-election choices were as follows:

First ward, T. A. Conger; third C. Baggs;aryhonApriimetaoetaoetaoi ward, F. C. Woodall; fifth ward, Dr. J. B. Golden; sixth ward, A. L. Richards, seventh ward, C. C. Baggs; ninth ward, Robert H. Jones, Jr.; tenth ward, T. Frank Calloway, and eleventh ward, J. H. Olson.

Owing to the extreme length of the ballot caused by the large number of candidates for the city executive committee and by the additional votes occasioned by the participation of the women in the primary, the clerks at many of the precincts found it impossible to complete the count on the executive committee vote, while others were still working at 3 o'clock Thursday morning in an endeavor to complete this work. In one ward the managers quit work for the night and will complete the count today.

BUCHANAN DEFEATED.

Incomplete returns on the executive committee race, however, while showing the defeat of E. C. Buchanan, chairman of the body which gave the women the right to vote, indicate that other members of the old committee have been elected and failed to bear out the pre-election prediction that the women as a whole, because of differences with the city executive committee over the disposition of the women's primary fees, would vote solidly against the old committee members. In fact, the results in many precincts show that many of the old committeemen received a large majority of the ballots cast by the women.

Mr. Buchanan was defeated in the first ward, second ward, precinct B; third ward, precinct A; fourth and fifth wards; sixth ward, precinct B; seventh ward, precinct B, and the eleventh ward, precinct A; and carried the ninth ward, precinct A, and eleventh ward, precinct B.

Out of a total registration of 17,945, the aldermanic race showed a total vote cast of approximately 6,650. Nearly all of the 3,975 women who registered took advantage of their first opportunity to vote by casting a ballot in Wednesday's primary, demonstrating their appreciation of suffrage by voting a

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

$500,000 BUILDING PLANNED TO HONOR GEORGIANS IN WAR

Beautiful Structure to House Records of Georgia's Heroes Decided Upon by Memorial Commission.

CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS TO START NOVEMBER 11

Big Meeting in Atlanta, at Which President Wilson May Speak, Will Inaugurate Movement.

That the people of Georgia be asked to give a minimum of $500,000 to erect the state memorial to her soldiers and sailors of the great war was decided at a meeting of the Georgia Memorial association held yesterday morning in the library of the state capitol.

The chairman, Judge Andrew Cobb, of Athens, presided, and among the members of the commission taking part in the discussion were Judge Samuel Sibley, of Union Point; W. H. Fleming, of Augusta; Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, of Atlanta; W. A. Charters, of Gainesville; Mrs. Linton C. Hopkins, of Atlanta; Mrs. R. C. Neely, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. A. R. Lawton ,of Savannah.

That the memorial should take the form of a memorial-historical building, to be erected in or near the capital city of the state, was also the unanimous vote of the meeting, Mrs. Lawton offering the resolution and Judge Sibley proposing the minimum fund adequate to a suitable tribute which should commemorate, in the words of Judge Cobb, "the services of Georgia's soldiers and sailors, and to memorialize her dead."

Armistice Day Observance.

On motion of Mrs. Inman, the commission adopted also a suggestion of Governor Dorsey that the movement for the fund be launched immediately following a great memorial meeting to be held on armistice day, November 11, at the Atlanta Auditorium.

Tentative plans for this meeting already suggested include the bringing of a speaker of national renown, with a possibility of the presence of President Wilson, to make the occasion as important as its purpose—a fitting expression of honor to the heroic dead.

The commission meeting was an enthusiastic and harmonious one. A number of those present had come prepared to make suggestions for a monument, pure and simple; others for a memorial which should be entirely utilitarian.

"A beautiful monument, I cannot call useless," said Judge Sibley, who at first advocated that the memorial should take the monument form. "Nothing is useless which recalls sacrifice and makes for ideals. The Cross is in itself a useless thing, but as a symbol, see what it does and has done."

Beautiful Building.

The memorial building, which should be the most beautiful that could be devised, and which should at the same time include an auditorium for historical and memorial meetings, should harbor the records of the war and of Georgia's soldiers and sailors and Georgia history, and provide a meeting place for the veterans of the war, was finally, after interesting interchange of views, decided upon as the most judicious, the most inclusive form, and the one in which could be best embodied the wishes of the people of the state.

The chairman was instructed to ask the executive committee at once to appoint a general chairman for the raising of the fund and to work out all details, in order that the state-wide movement may be launched without delay.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, a resolution was passed that the memorial commission, in raising the memorial fund, earnestly request the active assistance of all county officials, organizations and newspapers.

In the afternoon the executive board was called together and proceeded about the work of putting into immediate effect the recommendations of the commission.

It is proposed to raise the subscription according to counties, with a minimum quota for each county, and a complete and thorough canvass of every community, in order that the memorial may be truly representative of the sentiment and appreciation of the whole state.

BIG COTTON FACTORY BURNED IN AUGUSTA

Augusta, Ga., September 4.—The Globe Cotton mill, one of the oldest textile plants in Augusta, was burned early this morning. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

NO RETALIATION BY UNITED STATES FOR MEXIC ATTACK

Admitted That Carranza Soldiers Fired on U. S. Airplane, But Is Claimed the Plane Was on the Mexican Side.

NO ISSUE TO BE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES

Flight of American Airplane Over Foreign Territory Held to Be Analogous to Invasion of Such Territory.

Laredo, Texas, September 3.—Possibility of any immediate retaliatory action by United States military forces in connection with the attack yesterday on an American army airplane has been eliminated, it was indicated here tonight by the admission of Mexican authorities today that the attack was made by Carranza soldiers.

While official information was lacking, the impression was gained in army circles that this admission has removed the situation from the hands of the military, so far as emergency action is concerned, and placed it directly up to Washington for diplomatic action.

Mexican Consul Garcia, in announcing that Mexican soldiers, on their own initiative, had fired upon the airplane, said a complete report had been made to Mexico City, with a request for instructions as to punishment for those guilty.

One Point in Difference.

One point in difference tonight between Mexican and American reports was the location of the airplane when the attackers fired the opening volley into it. Consul Garcia declared an investigation showed it was one kilometer inside the Mexican border, while unofficial American reports insist the plane was in United States territory at the time.

The exact nature of the report made by Colonel Beaumont B. Buck, district commander, to Major General J. T. Dickman, southern department commander at San Antonio, was not generally known today, as the former refused to make any statement. It is assumed he has forwarded the testimony of American witnesses to the attack, who declare emphatically the plane was near the Texas bank of the Rio Grande.

The Mexicans fired at the aviators, Consul Garcia said, merely to cause them to fly higher, as their airplane was frightening their cavalry horses, grazing nearby. The consul said they did not intend to hit the aviators or their plane.

The wound sustained by Captain

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

Scenes When Women Voted in Eighth Ward

Photo by Francis E. Price.

Voters marking their ballots at Precinct A of the eighth ward, where the women voters greatly outnumbered the men. Upper left: Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Bryan, who came to the polls together. Right. Mrs. Willis Timmons, of 1373 Peachtree. Bottom: Mrs. S. A. Harris, Miss D. S. Henderson, B. M. Blount and John B. Richards.

Dry Agents Drank Whiskey of Men Whom They Shot

After Shackelford and Hudson Were Mortally Wounded, Their Liquor Was Guzzled by Virginia Prohi Sleuths, Witness Swears.

Manassas, Va., September 3.—Testimony that W. C. Hall, prohibition inspector, and three other "dry" agents, drank a part of the contraband whisky they had seized from R. C. Shackelford and Lawrence W. Hudson, whom them had mortally wounded, was presented today by Herman Goode, state's witness. The evidence marked the close of the second day of presentation of the prosecution's case in the trial of Hall, who is charged with implication in the killing of the alleged "bootleggers" near Winchester on March 26.

Goode declared that from his home he had a clear view of the Shenandoah Valley turnpike, where the shooting occurred, and that after the "dry" agents had returned from the Winchester hospital, where they had taken the dying Hudson, they took a bottle of whisky from the seized automobile and each took a drink. He also named Harry F. Sweet, who is under indictment in connection with the killing, as being one of the group.

Photos of the Scene.

All photographs of the scene of the shooting, as well as the bullet-punctured windshield of the automo-

Continued on Page 15, Column 6.

PRIMARY MAY END IN COURT APPEAL

Friends of Candidates Threaten to Seek Injunction, on Account of Women's Votes, in the Event of Defeat.

Threats were made at one or two of the polling places Tuesday by friends of candidates in the race that an injunction would be brought against the election managers, on the ground that the women had no legal right to vote, in the event that their advocates were defeated.

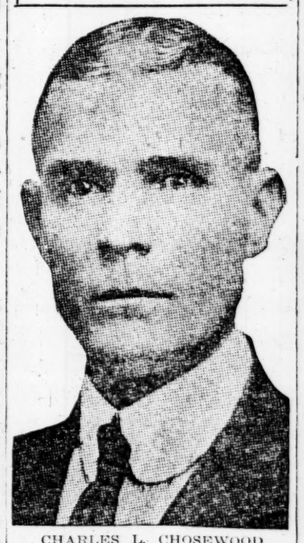
This statement was made by the campaign manager of one of the candidates at precinct A of the eighth ward, and it was rumored at the B precinct of the ninth ward that it would be no surprise if some of the candidates left out by the women's vote would bring this action.

There were divers opinions on what the result of such court controversy would be. While some men said that there was a possibility that the election might be declared illegal and put aside, they agreed that the men who started proceedings would injure their own interests above anything else.

One lawyer, in close touch with city politics, said that an effort to bring an injunction would be fruitless, as the courts would not make a decision any more than they did last year when there was a contest between two executive committees.

The primary election involved a contract, he said, in which all candidates joined with the full knowledge of the women's participation. He thought they could not now retire from the contract, because of defeat.

ALDERMANIC WINNER



CHARLES L. CHOSEWOOD
Alderman Third Ward.

'Chicken Houses' Scenes of Riotous All Night Parties

Action tending toward closing the so-called "chicken road houses" in Fulton county outside the city limit was taken Wednesday by the Fulton county commission, when a resolution, introduced by Commissioner W. L. Gilbert, placing the matter of regulating these houses entirely in

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

Carranza Causes Mexican Attacks On U. S. Citizens

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES GET RAISE

Will Receive Fifty Dollars More a Month—Increases Called "Outrage" by Representative Smith, Who Urges Election by People.

The salaries of the five municipal court judges were increased $50 per month by the Fulton county commission at the regular session of that body Wednesday afternoon following the introduction of a resolution to that effect, by Commissioner Paul Etheridge. Commissioner Oscar Mills cast the only negative vote.

The raises were made possible by an act of the legislature of 1913, giving the commission the authority to fix the salaries of the municipal court judges. At present the chief judge, who is Judge E. A.

Continued on Page 15, Column 7.

According to Hollomon, the Mexicans Are Inflamed Against Americans by Defiant Outgivings of Their President.

PATIENCE IS EXHAUSTED ON THE TEXAS BORDER

Hollomon Predicts Texans Will Take Matters Into Own Hands Unless Washington Acts—Socialism Running Riot in Mexico.

By James A. Hollomon.

Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, September 3.—(Special.)—The firing on the American aviators, Captain McNabb and Lieutenant Johnson, near Laredo, was by a band of Carranzist soldiers. It was an officially executed attack and was precipitated by the defiant and insulting

Continued on Page 15, Column 4.

HE LEAVES CAPITAL ON SPEAKING TOUR TO COVER COUNTRY

President Will Tell What Happened at Versailles and Urge That Treaty Be Ratified Without Amendment.

WILSON IS CONFIDENT HE WILL WIN THE FIGHT

Before Leaving, President Expressed Himself as Satisfied With Outlook, Though Foes of Treaty Are Preparing Amendments and Reservations. Wilson to Speak in Thirty Cities.

Washington, September 3.—President Wilson left Washington tonight for a country-wide speaking trip to tell the American people first-hand of his part in the peace negotiations and to make a personal appeal that the peace treaty be ratified without amendment.

The president's special train, on which he will live nearly all of the time for the next twenty-five days, departed at 7 o'clock. The first leg of the trip of nearly ten thousand miles will be completed tomorrow morning in Columbus, Ohio, where he will make the first of his thirty scheduled addresses.

Given Ovation by Crowd.

The president and his party reached the station at 6:45 o'clock, and were given an ovation by the crowd. After escorting Mrs. Wilson to the private car, the president returned to the platform, where he chatted with friends until the time for his train to leave.

Accompanying the president in addition to Mrs. Wilson were Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician. Nearly thirty newspaper correspondents also were aboard the train, in addition to the force of official stenographers and secret service men.

The trip, perhaps the most arduous ever undertaken by a president, will carry Mr. Wilson and his party as far west as the Pacific coast, almost to the Canadian border on the north and almost to Mexico on the south. He will speak in every state west of the Mississippi except four, and make up for the omission of these by speeches in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

In point of distance covered, the tour will be almost on a par with the president's trip to France and return, and the members of his party expect it to be much more strenuous because of its continuity and the long rides through the west.

Although the detailed schedule was held in confidence in the interest of safety to the presidential train, it is understood that most of the stops will be only for three or four hours. In Des Moines, Seattle, Los Angeles and Louisville, however, where Sunday stops will be made, the president will have opportunity for brief respites. In Seattle he will review the Pacific fleet.

Vigorous Speaking Schedule.

The speech-making schedule is a vigorous one from the start. After his address at Columbus tomorrow, Mr. Wilson will go to Indianapolis,

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday, little change in temperature; gentle to moderate north to northeast winds on the coast.

Local Weather Report.

Lowest temperature	68
Highest temperature	82
Mean temperature	72
Normal temperature	75
Rainfall in past 24 hrs., inches	.00
Deficiency since 1st of mo. in	2.20

	7 a.m.	Noon.	7 p.m.
Dry temperature	66	78	76
Wet bulb	62	64	65
Relative humidity	76	46	55

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7. p.m.	High.	Rainfall. 24 hrs. Inches.
ATLANTA, clear	76	82	.00
Birmingham, clr	78	86	.00
Boston, rain	64	64	.00
Buffalo, clear	68	70	.01
Charleston, clr	78	84	.00
Chicago, cloudy	68	76	.00
Denver, cldy	78	82	.20
Des Moines, cldy	70	70	.00
Galveston, p.cldy	82	84	.00
Hatteras, clear	72	80	.00
Havre, clear	72	76	.01
Jack'lle, clear	80	82	.00
Kansas C., p. cldy	80	82	.00
Memphis, clear	78	82	.00
Miami, cloudy	82	88	.06
Mobile, cloudy	82	86	.00
Montg'ery, rain	82	86	.00
N. Orleans, cldy	80	82	.00
New York, clear	68	68	.48
N. Platte, p. cldy	80	80	.14
Oklahoma, clear	80	84	.00
Phoenix, clear	102	106	.00
Pittsburg, clear	72	76	.00
Raleigh, clear	76	80	.00
S. Francisco, clr	66	68	.00
St. Louis, clear	82	82	.00
S. Lake C., clear	66	68	.36
Shreveport, p.cly	80	84	.00
Tampa, cloudy	86	90	.00
Toledo, clear	76	82	.00
Vicksburg, p. cly	80	84	.00
Washington, clr	74	86	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,

in time for an evening mass meeting. Then he will continue westward with short stops at St. Louis and Kansas City, reaching Des Moines Saturday for the week-end.

The following week will take him far into the west by the northern route, with speeches at Omaha, Sioux Falls, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bismarck, Billings, Helena, Coeur d'Alene, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle. After that will come Portland, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Reno, Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Denver, Pueblo, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis and Louisville. The return to Washington will be on September 30.

In addition to these scheduled addresses, Mr. Wilson is expected to make some shorter speeches from his train at intermediate stops.

Although it is expected that the president will devote much of his attention to the peace treaty, he probably will also touch on the high cost of living and other domestic problems. It has been pointed out that much of his itinerary lies through the northwest where labor and social unrest has been pronounced.

But the principal message to be taken to the people is expected to relate to the negotiations and treaty of Versailles. After the same manner as he went to the country for his preparedness measures, his advisers say he is prepared to make now the fight of his political life, if necessary, for the peace treaty.

President Wilson left on his western speaking tour in behalf of the peace treaty confident to ultimate ratification of the instrument by the senate without amendments or "destructive" reservations which would require re-negotiation.

A final survey of the senate situation was given the president late today by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking democrat of the foreign relations committee, who called at the white house at Mr. Wilson's request. The president was informed that republican leaders plan to report out the treaty within a few days, probably not later than next Wednesday, and was assured that every amendment involving any "killing" resolution would be defeated overwhelmingly. Specific reservations, it was said, were not discussed and the president warmly approved the immediate plans of the treaty's friends to meet wath Senator Hitchcock termed "was a clean cut issue."

Senator Hitchcock quoted the president as being "pleased and commendatory over the way things are shaping themselves in the senate. Senator Hitchcock declared that the president was entirely satisfied with the situation and glad that the issue had been drawn on the question of amendment of the treaty, confident that on such an issue the friends of the treaty, republican and democratic, will unite against amendments and after defeating the committee proposals, ratify the instrument without change or delay.

Wilson To Explain League.

The president was represented by Senator Hitchcock as being determined to devote his addresses to the people almost entirely to the subject of the treaty of peace and the league of nations and mentioning the high cost of living and the industrial situation in so far as they are affected by delay in the ratification of the treaty or by the prospect of the treaty. The president's main purpose will be to explain workings of the league of nations to the people, the part of the U. S. would have in the settlement of world affairs for maintenance of peace and the results which might be expected from the failure of this nation to join the other great powers in a common effort to make another world war impossible.

In view of the possibility of a new situation confronting the democratic senators through the ability of Senators Lodge and Knox to win over some of the middle ground or reservation republicans to the program of reservations on which majoritw members of the committee are in virtual agreement, Senator Hitchcock discussed with the president the position to be assumed by the treaty supporters.

Senator Hitchcock declared that it was the desire of the president and the friends of the treaty to defeat any and all efforts to amend the treaty in any respect, and that the president feels that the amendments proposed by the foreign relations committee have brought the question squarely before the American people of whether the treaty shall be defeated in so far as the United States is concerned.

"The treaty is a living thing," Senator Hitchcock said, in explanation of the president's stand, "and it is to be a going thing, regardless of the action of the United States. The president hopes to make it clear to the people that we must first get rid of the war before we can settle our domestic problems, and defeat of the treaty certainly does not mean that."

The Irish Question.

Senator Hitchcock was asked if the Irish question had been mentioned by the president, and he stated that it had come up only as one of the factors tending to the delay of the treaty.

"Only the Irish agitators are in favor of the rejection of the treaty," said Senator Hitchcock. "The intelligent Americans of Irish blood realize that they have to depend upon American sympathy and support if they ever are to get home rule for Ireland. Such Irish will hesitate a long time before they will say that the United States shall not enter into this treaty, because by doing that they would lose the home rule sentiment of the United States."

Senator Hitchcock said he did not believe the foreign relations committee proposes doing anything for the Irish, the negroes, the Egyptians other than to conduct hearings. It was simply a part, he said, of the program of "squandering time" by the opponents of the treaty.

"Will the administration then oppose any amendment to the treaty designed to aid the cause of Irish home rule?" the senator was asked.

"It will," he replied.

"Will the administration senators also oppose the Johnson amendment which has for its purpose to give the United States an equal vote to that of Great Britain in the league of nations?"

"The true friends of the treaty," Senator Hitchcock replied, "will oppose any amendment to the treaty, whether good or bad, reasonable or unreasonable, because any amendment means defeat of the treaty."

In explanation of the president's satisfaction with the treaty situation as he left Washington, Senator Hitchcock declared that the president agreed that the course adopted by the foreign relations committee had been such as to bring the treaty before the senate in such form as to make it certain that friends of the treaty would poll their maximum strength against amendments and for ratification without amendment.

Opposed to Any Amendment.

"The president naturally is opposed absolutely to any amendment to the treaty," said the senator. "The American people are to be given to understand that if amendments are adopted it means rejection of the treaty.

"If you dot an 'i' or cross a 't' in the treaty you will take the United States out and isolate us from the rest of the world. Then you would have to go to Germany and negotiate a new treaty. No evils in the present treaty could justify such a course."

Asked if the president had outlined his position with respect to reservations by the senate, instead of amendments to the treaty, Senator Hitchcock gave a negative reply and said that "the time had not arrived to discuss reservations."

The senator did state, however, that the form of Senator Lodge's proposed reservation in connection with Article X of the league of nations bore nothing of a character which could be accepted by friends of the treaty. Senator Lodge has not disclosed the text of his proposed reservation and denied today that Senator Hitchcock had been apprised of the text, but Senator Hitchcock informed the president that it was such that when put up to the "true friends of the treaty on the republican side" it would not be accepted, because it takes "all the strength out of Article X."

Senator Hitchcock declared that no new administration policy with respect to the treaty would be in effect as the result of his conference with the president, and added with respect to the president's speaking trip that Mr. Wilson "assumes the people want the treaty and he is going before them to explain what it means."

Glad of Amendment Issue.

The president and Senator Hitchcock were said to be in complete agreement that the immediate fight should be pressed against the five amendments adopted by the foreign relations committee. The president, it was stated, indorsed the view expressed by Mr. Hitchcock today in the senate that any amendment, no matter how trivial, would have the effect of withdrawing this nation from the treaty and require negotiations with Germany.

"The president," said Mr. Hitchcock after leaving the white house, "is gratified that the issue has been drawn on amendments. He believed the people realize the danger of adoption of any amendment or of a reservation which would have a killing effect. He takes the ground that amendment would cause our withdrawal from the treaty."

Action on reservations, the president was said to feel, can be left for future consideration after the outcome of the fight against amendment.

"The president said he was well satisfied with the way the fight so far has been handled," said Mr. Hitchcock, "and over the very distinct gains made by friends of the treaty and the league. I assured him absolutely that every amendment proposed would be beaten. I told the president that many republicans who favor reservations also are for the treaty and the league, and will not vote for reservations and amendments which would nullify or require re-negotiation."

No Personal Attacks.

President Wilson, also discussed with Mr. Hitchcock his plans for his tour in behalf of the treaty. The president, it was said, will discuss the treaty and especially the league covenant in every address of the trip. Senator Hitchcock said the president would analyze the treaty in detail and emphasize that delay in its ratification was holding up return of the country to normal conditions and also was blocking many reconstruction matters, including virtually all legislation, such as bills to reduce the cost of living and solution of the railroad problem. Personal attacks, however, upon senators opposing the treaty are not planned by the president.

Senator Hitchcock said he told the president that the plans of republicans to follow the executive on his trip and reply to his speeches had been abandoned because, Senator Hitchcock said, he understood "important influences in the republican party had killed the plan."

The president is expected to discuss the opposition to the treaty of those advocating home rule for Ireland and other European peoples, and Senator Hitchcock today advised Mr. Wilson that the foreign relations committee's hearings on those questions were "useless," because, he said, the committee does not intend to report any amendments or reservation to the treaty which have been asked in that respect.

The president's treaty discussions on his trip are expected to evoke prompt replies from republicans in the senate. The final step of committee action—consideration of a resolution of ratification with reservations—is planned for Friday and submission of the treaty for open senate debate is to follow as soon as possible.

Reservations Are Prepared.

As the president departed from the capitol, republican senators on the committe of foreign relations reached what amounted to a virtual agreement as to the form of the reservations which they will urge the senate to adopt as part of the resolution of ratification.

The republicans insisted that not only had a "tentative understanding" as to the nature of the reservations been arrived at among the nine senators who voted for amendment of the treaty in committee, but that the proposed form of he reservations was acceptable to the so-called middle-ground senators on the republican side of the senate chamber.

The committee on foreign relations is expected to take final action on the treaty within a day or two, and some members still are hopeful that it may be reported to the senate this week. An informal conference of the republican members, with the exception of Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, who has voted with the democrats against amendments, was held tonight, and several textual drafts of reservations were considered. It is intended that the nine republicans constituting a majority on the committee without McCumber will have agreed in advance to the form of the reservations before they are submitted to a vote in the committee.

One member of the committee declared that the "tentative understanding" with reservations was an understanding in favor of "reservations that are reservations," indicating that they are to be such as to satisfy the more radical opponents of the treaty.

Unmoved by Pressure.

Republican leaders declared that they are unmoved by the pressure against them for ratification of the treaty without amendment, and that President Wilson is nourishing a false hope if he believes that he can arouse public opinion to such a point as to have their constituents demand a retreat from the treaty opposition. These senators stated that within the last few days former United States Senator Murray Crane, acting in behalf of certain Wall street interests, had approached several republican senators in an effort to expedite ratification of the treaty. It was stated that he had been unable to move them because they took the position that Mr. Crane had supported Taft in 1912 and Hughes in 1916, and that the republican senators accordingly were not inclined to turn to his leadership now.

"Senator Crane did not disturb me in the least," said Senator Lodge.

The so-called "mild" and "strong" reservationists among the republican senators continued negotiations today toward a compromise agreement and Senator Lodge was said to have approved three of the former's proposals—those dealing with the Monroe doctrine, domestic questions and withdrawal from the league—but with agreement still to be reached on a reservation affecting Article X. of the league covenant. Following conferences of republican leaders late today, it was said that, if possible, the proposed reservations would be made public textually tomorrow.

Article X. Stumbling Block.

In the negotiations of the republican factions on reservations, the present stumbling block is said to be on a reservation affecting Article X., with its foreign territorial guarantees. The tentative reservation said to have been drawn by senators demanding "strong" reservations is understood to declare emphatically that the United States "will not" and "refuses" to undertake obligations of these territorial guarantees in advance of specific action by congress, as required by the constitution. Those favoring a more moderate reservation are said to be urging instead that it declare the limitations of congress, under the constitution, without making blunt denials.

The three reservations on which the radical and moderate republican groups are said now to have reached an agreement are said to propose: to declare that the United States shall be the sole interpreter of the Monroe doctrine, shall decide all domestic policies, such as tariff and immigration, without intervention by the league, and upon deciding, without judgment of the league, that national obligations have been fulfilled, shall be privileged to withdraw from the league upon notice.

Hearings on European territorial questions, involving the Aland islands and disputes between Hungary and Czecho-Slovakia, were continued today by the foreign relations committee. Tomorrow representatives of Jugo-Slavia will be heard, and Friday the committee plans to close its hearings and consider the resolution o fratification, including reservations.

NEW ZEALAND RATIFIES TREATY.

Wellington, N. Z., September 3.—The peace treaty with Germany was unanimously ratified Tuesday by parliament after members of the labor party had criticised the pact.

Blood Stained Print of Finger On Cooper Auto

May Lead to Arrest of the Slayer of the Nashville Lawyer—Bertillon Operators Are Summoned.

Nashville, Tenn., September 3.—With the discovery of a plainly visible blood-stained finger print found on the automobile in which Robin J. Cooper, young Nashville attorney, was murdered last Thursday night near Belle Meade Park, police late Wednesday night stated they were nearer a solution of the mystery than they have been since the body was found in Richland creek Saturday morning.

The finger print was found on the rear right door of the machine and can be plainly seen with the eye at a distance of several feet. An examination of the automobile showed other finger prints, but the one most distinct is a blood-stained print on the side of the door, which authorities believe was made by the murderer in removing the slain man from the car.

Expert Bertilion operators have been sent for to make an examination of the finger prints and to photograph the stained car. It is expected that the Bertilion sleuths will arrive Thursday afternoon or Friday. Officers working on the case refuse to say from what city the expert operators would come.

New Developments Expected.

Nashville papers dated July 6, 7 and 10, of this year, and found in the blood-covered automobile, are also being examined for finger prints. The papers are also being held for an additional clue, which, authorities say, might prove to advantage. Chief Deputy Robert A. Moore, who is in possession of the papers, said Wednesday night that he felt certain that new developments would be brought out Thursday in connection with the papers, but refused to reveal his secret.

Still clinging to the first theory that Cooper probably met his death at the hands of a blockade runner or several Nashville boot-leggers the authorities Wednesday examined several other alleged liquor peddlers. A woman, whose name the police refused to reveal, was summoned to headquarters late Wednesday afternoon and rigidly questioned by detectives. They said they were seeking to ascertain the whereabouts of another whisky dealer through the woman. They say she knew nothing regarding the crime.

Business Trouble Suggested.

The police are also investigating a new theory that Cooper might have been killed as the result of a business transaction.

The police have secured evidence, it is stated, that Mr. Cooper on one occasion threatened to expose a concern selling stocks which he is believed by the police to have bought and subsequently discovered to be worthless.

The fact that an argument took place between Mr. Cooper and three men in a prominent office building Thursday morning, the day of the tragedy, is a bit of circumstantial evidence in the new developments.

AGNES SCOTT CLASS '13 WILL HELP ENDOWMENT

Members Will Raise $1,000 and May Increase the Amount to $1,500.

Although the campaign has not actually commenced, the class of 1913 of Agnes Scott has already announced its pledge t othe $50,000 endowment fund as $1,000. This amount they hope to increase to at least $1,500 after a class meeting which is to be held a short time before college opens on September 17.

Of the sixteen members of the class, seven are residents of Atlanta or Decatur. Of these, Mrs. J. Sam Guy, formerly Miss Allie Candler, and Miss Florence Smith are actively engaged in organizing the work and getting in touch with their other classmates.

So far the subscriptions have been: Miss Smith, $200, and Mrs. Carl Wynne, of Quitman, $100. Another member, Miss Margaret Roberts, of Valdosta, is working on the endowment committee of the Valdosta district.

The Atlanta members of the class are Mrs. Ashby Hill, Mrs. J. Sam Guy, Miss Janie McGaughey and Miss Florence Smith. Those from Decatur are Mrs. Christian W. Dickman, Miss Grace Anderson and Miss Mary Louise Maness.

TRIAL OF LEM WATERS GOING ON AT WAYCROSS

Waycross, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—The jury to try Lem Waters, one of the defendants in the McQuaig brothers murder case, was secured by noon yesterday. Several witnesses for the state were examined in the afternoon, among them being Donald McQuaig, a brother of the young men who were killed and the only eyewitness to the killing. He testified that one of the defendants shot one of his brothers and the other defendant shot the other brother. The trial of Fernando Broxton will be taken up as soon as that of Waters has been closed.

FAIR EXPORT RATES FOR DIXIE PORTS

Preparation of Class and Commodity Tariffs From Middle West to Southern Ports Ordered by Hines.

Washington, September 3.—Preparation of class and commodity rates upon export traffic from the middle west to South Atlantic and gulf ports was ordered today by Director General Hines.

The rates to be established will be substantially the same as the rates to New York on domestic freight and will equalize charges so that southern gateways to South and Central America can compete on equal terms with the east.

Decision to establish the rates is the successful outcome of a long fight carried on by the southern interests for a fair share of the nation's export commerce. The matter was brought to the serious attention of the government by conditions arising during the war, when eastern ports were congested with export shipping while South Atlantic ports had less than they were able to accommodate.

Representations subsequently were made to the shipping board to obtain sufficient cargo space sailing from those ports to take care of outgoing traffic and to the railroad administration to establish equitable freight rates. The following announcement was made:

"Director General Hines has today issued instructions for the preparation of tariffs which will provide for class and commodity rates upon export traffic from points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, including cities on both banks of the Mississippi river from Dubuque, Iowa, to St. Louis, inclusive, also from points in the southern peninsula of the state of Michigan to South Atlantic and gulf ports from Wilmington to New Orleans, inclusive. When the tariffs have been prepared, the matter will receive final consideration in Washington. The export rates to be established will be substantially the same as the rates which apply to New York on domestic freight from the same points of origin. The export rates to Key West will be the usual differential above the South Atlantic ports. Special consideration is to be given to export traffic when destined to Mexico and Central America, because of the generally low ocean rates from gulf ports to those countries.

"This action is taken after a very thorough study and careful consideration of the movement of traffic and has for its object a more reasonable equalization of rates on export traffic to all Atlantic and gulf ports."

STATE MAY LOSE ROAD EQUIPMENT

Georgia Highway Board Making Every Effort to Prevent Loss of $3,000,000 in Government Materials.

The Georgia state highway board was busy Wednesday using its influence towards getting the Kahn bill passed in congress in order that Georgia may not lose three million dollars of road building material and equipment, and to this end telegrams to all congressional representatives from Georgia were sent by C. M. Strahan, chairman of the newly-created highway commission.

This telegram sent by Professor Strahan follows: "Ruling of judge advocate general of army, distribution of trucks and road building equipment to state highway department. Georgia loses three million dollars equipment already promised to counties. Equipment will be sold under army order in ten days unless Kahn bill is passed immediately. Vitally important to Georgia road building program."

Several days ago the judge advocate general of the army in placing an interpretation on the postoffice appropriation act of February, 1919, which allowed the various states to obtain the war material now valueless to the government for use in road building, ruled that "inasmuch as section 7 of the postoffice appropriation act of February 28, 1919, does not specifically authorize the transfer of motor-propelled vehicles and motor equipment, that this statute is repealed and no further transfers should be made of the above materials."

The decision of the judge advocate general has been approved by the secretary of war and orders have therefore been issued that no more motor-propelled vehicles and motor equipment will be transferred free of charge to the department of agriculture until such time as congress, if it so desires, shall specifically authorize the further transfer of additional motor vehicles and motor equipment.

In order that an opportunity may be given congress sto pass such legislation, if it so desires, looking towards the transfer of such material and equipment, the balance of the vehicles allotted to the department of agriculture will be held by the war department for two weeks. If no further action has been taken by that time it is the secretary of war's intention to authorize the director of sales to promptly proceed with the disposal of these supplies through other channels.

In order to authorize the states, through the agricultural department, to receive this much needed material for roadbuilding, Julius Kahn, representative from California and chairman of the house military committee, has introduced a bill, which must be passed within the next ten days, to prevent the selling of this material by the war department.

Unless this bill passes, Georgia will lose three million dollars worth of machinery, which has already been alloted to the various counties. The first shipment of motor vehicles received in Georgia contained some 160 five ton trucks. But this was only a small part of what Georgia was in line to get. All counties in Georgia mapped out their 1920 program on the idea of having the machinery and supplies alloted them by the state highway department, under the federal postal bill.

Professor Strahan stated Wednesday that it was impossible to realize the benefit the states can secure from the use of such equipment and supplies, and that unless the Kahn bill is passed the work of road building will be greatly retarded in Georgia.

Mrs. A.—You say you kept a cook for a whole month. How in the world did you manage it?

Mrs. B.—We were cruising on a houseboat and she couldn't swim.—Boston Transcript.

Summer Diarrhoea

can be controlled more quickly with GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE and it is absolutely harmless. Just as effective for adults as for children. Price 30c.—(adv.)

Capt. Reynolds Nominated.

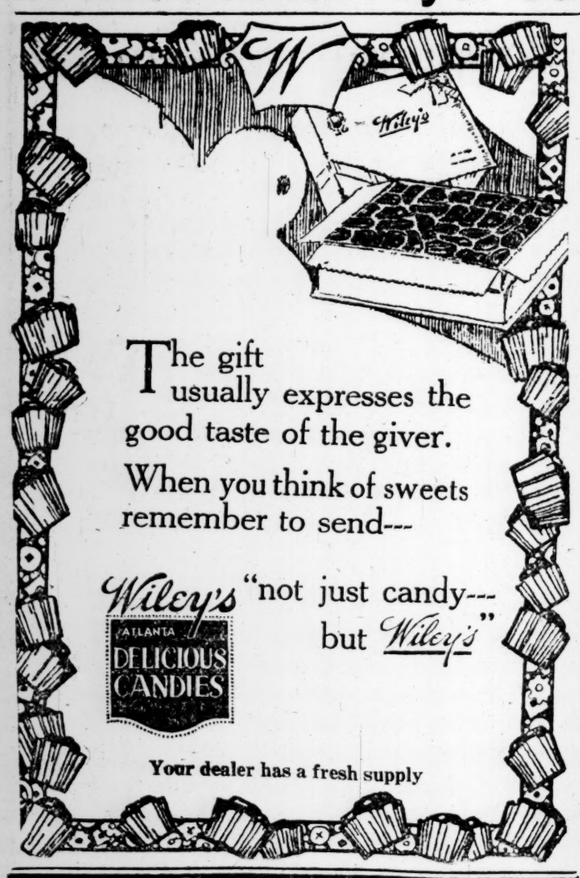
Washington, September 3.—Senior Captain William Edward Reynolds was nominated today to be captain commandant of the coast guard.

To Purify and Enrich the Blood

Take GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC which is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So Pleasant, Even Children Like It. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c. (adv.)

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

SNOWHITE
Makes Good Cooking Perfect
No. 10 Pail $2.49
Kingan's Box Bacon 63c
100 Pounds Best Granulated SUGAR $10.44
TALL PET MILK - - - 14c
TALL LIBBY'S MILK - - 14c
TALL CARNATION MILK - 14c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE 52c
18 and 20 South Pryor St.



The gift usually expresses the good taste of the giver.

When you think of sweets remember to send---

Wiley's "not just candy--- but Wiley's"

ATLANTA DELICIOUS CANDIES

Your dealer has a fresh supply

Phone Main 2217 and have your groceries at special prices WE DELIVER

15 lbs. Fancy No. 1 Irish Potatoes 69c
24 lbs. Ballard Obelisk Flour $1.75
15c package Angelus Marshmallows . 10c
12 large Bars Octagon Soap 90c
2-lb. pkg. genuine Cuban Guava . . 55c
Best Head Rice 15c & 17½c
3 cans A & P Red Raspberries, in heavy syrup $1.25
6 cans best Asparagus Tips $2.28
A & P Creamery None better . . 65c
Jar Glennrosa Marmalade 32c

Main 2216 2217 — 121 Whitehall — THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. INCORPORATED — WE DELIVER — Phone M. 2216 M. 2217

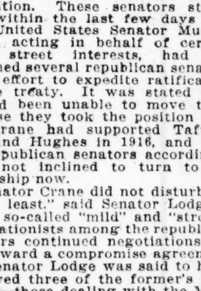
A & P Fresh Graham Flour 28c

A Food— Not A Fad

says Bobby

Some corn flakes are more fads than foods.

Not so with—



POST TOASTIES

There's big, satisfying nourishment in them, accompanied by incomparably delicious flavor.

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

DON'T SUFFER PAIN; TAKE PAIN-X-IT

Nerve Racking Headaches and Other Pain Quickly Relieved by This Harmless, Non-Depressive Remedy.

Pain from any cause will do permanent injury to your nervous system if allowed to continue, and it should be stopped as quickly as possible. The best remedy yet discovered for Headache, Neuralgia, Periodic Pains, Rheumatism, etc., is PAIN-X-IT, an absolutely harmless little tablet that should be in every household. It is really remarkable what this remedy will do and the people who have used it are recommending it highly.

You can get PAIN-X-IT from your druggist at 25c per package, or a free sample will be sent if you will write to the PAIN-X-IT CO., Dept. B, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

MIDSUMMER SALE USED PIANOS

Here Is a Splendid Chance

To secure a good used Piano at a great saving. These Pianos are not old or worn out, but are in perfect condition.

LIBERAL TERMS GIVEN
Plenty of Time to Pay
Liberty Bonds Taken at This Time
Face Value

Our 50 Years in Business Is Your Guarantee That Every Piano Offered in This Sale Must Be as Represented

Here Is a Partial List:

DECKER Upright Ebony ..... $ 98
FISCHER Upright Ebony $165
HUNTINGTON Upright Mahogany $275
KNABE Upright Ebony $225
STARR Upright Mahogany $325
WESER Upright Walnut $260
STEINWAY Upright Ebony $375
HARDMAN Upright Ebony $200
WING & SON Upright Mahogany $240

—Included with each piano is a stool to match and scarf and delivered Free.

OUT-OF-TOWN customers come in and select your Piano. We will refund railroad fare within 150 miles of Atlanta. Write, if you can't come.

LUDDEN & BATES
Established 1870
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
80 N. PRYOR ST. ATLANTA, GA.

PACT OPPONENTS HIT BY HITCHCOCK

Democratic Leader Says Real Purpose Is to Kill Treaty—Predicts Senate Will Reject Amendments.

Washington, September 3.—Declaring the real purpose of the foreign relations committee majority in amending the peace treaty was to kill the treaty entirely and that such a course would be suicidal to the United States, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, democratic leader, asserted in a senate speech today that the majority of the senators never would accept any of the committee changes.

The treaty opponents, he said, "crawl on the ground with a microscope searching for pitfalls" in the league of nations and overlook substantial benefits which the treaty would bring the nation. The proposal of Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, that the treaty be rejected and a separate peace made with Germany, was characterized by the speaker as an insane "mixture of poltroonery and folly."

"By a vote of nine to eight," said Senator Hitchcock, "the committee on foreign relations is to bring squarely before the senate the question of defeating the pending treaty. Suppose the senate should vote in favor of the Shantung amendment or any other? What would happen?

What Would Wilson Do?

"Either the president would refuse to go further with the treaty, or he would submit the amendment to the nations associated with the United States. Does any one believe they would accept it? Does any one believe that Great Britain, who has already ratified the treaty and who also is under a pledge to Japan with regard to Shantung, would accept the Shantung amendment? Does any one think that France, also under a pledge to Japan, would ratify this change? Does any one suppose that Japan herself would submit to this humiliation before the eyes of the world?

"I cannot conceive of any intelligent and candid man who would assume such a thing as a possibility. We would be met by an instant refusal to accept the amendment, and then where would the United States find itself in this international settlement? We would find ourselves out in the cold, isolated from the rest of the world. The work of ratifying the treaty would proceed without us.

"The treaty itself provides that when three nation in addition to Germany have signed it shall go into effect. It is easy to see the enormous benefits which Great Britain and France will derive from this treaty. They will not take any chances. It is preposterous to suppose that Japan will delay its ratification. The result is beyond all question.

What Would Follow.

"What then will the United States do? Some say that congress can pass a joint resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany. Others say the United States can negotiate a separate and independent treaty. Those who talk this way evidently have no conception of the enormous benefits which the United States derives from this treaty.

"In article 231, Germany is compelled to accept full responsibility for the damages caused by the war. Does any one think if we undertook to negotiate a separate treaty with Germany, Germany would make any such concessions to the United States? Germany might say she had never declared war on the United States; that it was the United States which forced war upon her.

"Take the matter of German property in the United States. Under this treaty all acts of the United States and of the alien property custodian with regard to that property are validated unless Germany can show actual fraud. Is any one insane enough to suppose that Germany will voluntarily make that concession to us if we lose the hold upon her which this treaty gives. Suppose Germany points to the treaties of 1799 and 1828 under which we agreed to respect the private property of German nationals in the United States.

"This treaty creates a commission called the reparations commission. Unquestionably it will be the most powerful international body ever created. It receives from Germany all reparations paid and distributes them to the various nations. Does any one think under the circumstances the United States can afford not to have a representative on the reparations commission?

He Calls It Suicidal.

"To my mind it would be suicidal to throw away the advantages and benefits provided in this treaty. It would be disastrous, commercially and financially.

"Defeat of the treaty by means of proposed amendments to it is the real program and hope of the majority of the committee on foreign relations. It is for this purpose that the treaty has been locked up in cold storage for so many weeks. They have felt justified in retaining the treaty in committee, holding useless hearings and making killing amendments with the full knowledge that amendments would beat the treaty just as effectively as a refusal to ratify.

"A few, a very few, have declared they would vote against the treaty because of the league of nations, but it has remained for Senator Knox to declare boldly against our participation in the peace settlement. To say that he has amazed the country is to put it mildly. He has shocked the country. He formerly favored taking the league of nations out of the treaty and ratifying the peace settlement with Germany. Now he suddenly changes front.

"What has become of the high professions of last year? Last October when Germany sought terms for the armistice, the senators now seeking to kill this treaty shouted for unconditional surrender. They demanded terms of peace dictated to Germany. They insisted that the United States should to the last maintain the closest co-operation with the allied governments. They said it would be a breach of faith if we failed to stand by Poland and other nations formed as a result of the war.

Alleges Change of Front.

"Now what a change! The treaty has been negotiated, Germany has signed it. Germany has ratified it. Great Britain and Belgium have done the same; France, Italy and Japan will do so in rapid succession. The treaty dictates the terms to Germany just as these senators demanded it should.

"But now the same senators who insisted on a dictated peace propose to abandon it and negotiate a peace settlement on terms acceptable to Germany. It is suggested that we desert our associates and negotiate a separate treaty. It is proposed that we adopt a policy of quit and scuttle. It is proposed that we repudiate our obligations and like cravens leave them to be performed by the nations lately associated with us.

"Was there ever a more insane international policy proposed? In the mixture of poltroonery and folly it is difficult to see which predominates. The senator from Pennsylvania goes the limit. He not only proposes that we desert our friends and abandon our obligations; but he suggests that we release Germany from all promises of indemnities and reparations. Why not go further and propose that we compensate Germany? That would be a still stronger appeal to German sentiment.

"He says in so many words, slaughter the treaty, desert our friends, abandon our obligations and yield to Germany. I have full faith that when this treaty is finally released from cold storage it will in the senate receive different treatment. Here, unquestionably, there is an overwhelming majority who desire to finish the work undertaken when we entered the war. Here will be found a safe majority for a peace settlement.

The League of Nations.

"I have spoken of the treaty as a whole. But the league of nations feature particularly has been persistently and unreasonably attacked in this chamber. Those who conjure up these possible disadvantages seem to ignore altogether the enormous advantages of organizing the world for peace.

"They make mountains out of mole hills in reviewing difficulties of the league plan. They are suspicious that while it may benefit every other nation on earth, it is so devised as to bring disaster to the United States. They crawl on the ground with a microscope searching for pitfalls, and are unable to look forward to the promised land of peace and order and justice to which the new movement leads."

Over 2,000 years ago the ancient Gauls made good soap of beech ashes and the fat of goats.

ECONOMIC CONGRESS COMING IN OCTOBER

Washington, September 3.—The conference between labor, capital and agricultural interests, called by President Wilson for discussion of the present economic situation, will be held in Washington between October 5 and 10, it was learned today at the white house.

The president wrote today to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, representatives of the leading agricultural associations, investment bankers, and to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking that they submit nominations for delegates representing each group. After receiving this list en route to the Pacific coast, the president will then select a list of his own and combine the two. Forty or forty-five delegates will be chosen.

Preliminary arrangements for the conference were discussed at yesterday's cabinet meeting and it was said at the white house that the full list of delegates probably would be ready within a week.

PIEDMONT IS FACING BRIGHTEST OUTLOOK

Waycross, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Piedmont institute opened yesterday for the fall term under the brightest prospects that this school has ever faced. Professor Carlton, president, has been working very hard for the school during the last few months and his efforts are bearing fruit with great rapidity. The school is about to emerge from the handicap of debt, which has kept it crippled for some time, and the school is slated to soon become an important institution of learning in this section.

Among the women of Borneo elongated ear lobes are considered a great mark of beauty.

A HIGH GRADE SWEET
A Different Kind of Table Syrup

Its cane flavor is so different! More pleasing, more appetizing. You never tire of its delicate taste. A pure, wholesome sweet for everyday use.

Ask your grocer for Domino Golden Syrup. Try it as a spread on bread, cakes, waffles and biscuit. Give it to the children—and to all the family.

"Delicious!"—this is the general verdict. Because it is not over sweet—just enough of the cane "smack" to tickle the taste. Not too thin—nor too thick—and of fine golden amber tint.

Happy is the housewife who learns the daily use of Domino Golden Syrup. It should be ready to serve on all occasions. You can eat it every meal. Good in all seasons. It comes in two sizes—18 oz. and 25 oz. cans.

Domino Golden Syrup is made by the American Sugar Refining Company, refiners of Domino Package Sugars—Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown.—(adv.)

Business Will Be Brisk This Fall and Winter

Are you going to get your share of it?

A strong connection with the Fulton National will go a long way toward helping you to carry out your business plans.

The constant activity about our officers' desks and on both sides of our tellers' windows attest the increasing influence which this bank is wielding in the interest of its depositors.

A connection here will afford you every advantage which a strong and sound bank can offer. Upon this basis we cordially invite your account

FULTON NATIONAL BANK

DEPOSITS OVER $5,000,000.00

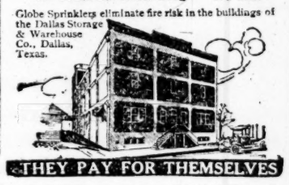
America's human sacrifice

15,000 lives! This is FIRE'S annual toll, as shown by statistics compiled by the Fire Marshals' Association and the National Board of Fire Underwriters

There has never been a loss of life by fire or panic in buildings protected by GLOBE Sprinklers

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
507 Trust Co of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 3385

Globe Sprinklers eliminate fire risk in the buildings of the Dallas Storage & Warehouse Co., Dallas, Texas.



THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Hosiery
For School Children

Children's Ribbed Hose in white, black and tan, **40c** to **75c.**

Children's English ribbed hose in white, black and tan, **50c** to **75c.**

Boys' hose in medium and heavy ribbed, **40c and 50c.**

Fancy top socks, all sizes.

Tan with fancy top, black fancy top.

Plain sock in white, black and light shades, **35c** and **50c.**

—*Main Floor.*

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

A Beautiful Showing of
Lace Scarfs and Table Cloths

55x55-inch Round Real Filet and Madeira Embroidered Lunch Cloth.....**$67.50**

72x72-inch Round Real Filet and Madeira Embroidered Lunch Cloth.....**$150.00 and $165.00**

90x90-inch Round Real Filet and Madeira Embroidered Lunch Cloth **$225.00, $250.00, $300.00**

54x54-inch Round Hand-Embroidered Madeira Lunch Cloth **$17.50, $20.00, $30.00**

72x72-inch Round Hand-Embroidered Madeira Lunch Cloth **$27.50, $37.50, $45.00, $50.00**

45x45-inch Round Real Italian Mosaic Lunch Cloth **$13.50**

54x54-inch Round Real Italian Mosaic Lunch Cloth **$27.50**

72x72-inch Round Real Italian Mosaic Lunch Cloth **$40.00**

90x90-inch Round Real Italian Mosaic Lunch Cloth **$65.00, $95.00, $195.00**

27x45-inch Arelian Lace Cover.....**$5.00**

18x36-inch Arelian Lace Cover Scarf.....**$5.00**

20x60-inch Arelian Lace Cover Scarf.....**$5.00**

22x72-inch Arelian Lace Cover Scarf **$5.00, $6.50, $7.50**

22x54-inch Arelian Lace Cover Scarf.....**$7.50**

54x54-inch Arelian Lace Table Cover **$7.50, $8.50**

90x90-inch Arelian Lace Table Cover **$25, $27.50**

—**Main Floor.**

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Knit Underwear for Fall

We have a complete line for your selection.

Lightweight Vests with high neck and long sleeves—
$1.00 and $1.15

Lightweight Pants in knee or ankle length—
$1.00 and $1.15

Medium weight Vests
$1.00 and $1.25

Medium weight pants, knee or ankle length—
$1.00 and $1.25

Lightweight Cotton Corset Covers—
75c

Medium and heavyweight Cotton Corset Covers—
$1.00 and $1.25

Lightweight Wool Vests—
$2.00 and $2.25

Heavyweight Wool Vests—
$2.00 and $2.75

Heavyweight Pants, ankle length—
$2.50 and $2.75

Medium weight cotton Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length—
$1.50 and $1.75

Dutch neck, short sleeves, ankle length
$1.75 and $2.25

Silk and Wool Union Suits, high neck, long sleeve, ankle length—
$3.00 and $3.50

Low neck, no sleeve, knee length—
$3.00 and $3.50

Black Wool Tights, knee or ankle length
$1.50 to $2.50

Black Silk and Wool Tights, knee or ankle length—
$3.00 and $3.50

Pink Silk and Wool Tights—
$3.00 and $3.50

Knitted Skirts
$1.00 to $3.50

—*Main Floor.*

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Special Sale of Gloves
Just Right for Fall Wear

2-clasp Kid Gloves in white, champagne and a few blacks. All sizes in the lot—but not all sizes in each color. Regular price $2.25, $2.50, $3.00.

Special Sale Price

$1.79

—*Main Floor.*

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Oriental Rugs for Your New Home or Apartment

The great Oriental rug department on our third floor reveals a magnificent display of rugs in unusual artistic designs and soft effects. A beautiful Oriental or Persian rug on the floor of your living room, smoker or dining room gives the same cheerful, homelike feeling that pictures in the wall give.

The prices on our Oriental rugs are way under the present market values and we advise that you take advantage of these prices, for since our last purchase, which was only a short while ago, prices have advanced considerable.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

September Records

Come in and hear the new September records. We have a good selection of vocal, dance and classical numbers.

VOCAL

45166 — Smilin' Through — Reinald Werrenrath; Think, Love, of Me — Reinald Werrenrath — $1.00

45167 — Chinese Lullaby — Olive Kline; Baby Jim — Elsie Baker — $1.00

18590 — You're Still an Old Sweetheart of Mine — Elizabeth Spencer-Henry Burr; The Gates of Gladness — Lewis James and Shannon Four — 85c

18566 — My Swanee Home — Vivian Holt-Lillian Rosedale; Alabama Lullaby — Charles Hart—Elliott Shaw — 85c

18588 — A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody — John Steel; Tulip Time — John Steel — 85c

COMIC and JAZZ

18592 — Take Your Girlie to the Movies — Billy Murray; Baby — Arthur Fields — 85c

18593 — I Ain't'en Got'en No Time to Have Blues — Murray-Smalle; Take Me to the Land of Jazz — Marion Harris — 85c

18587 — Mrs. Rastus Johnson's Joy Ride — Ralph Bingham; Brother Jones' Sermon — Ralph Bingham — 85c

18564 — Fidgety Feet—One-Step — Original Dixieland Jazz Band; Lazy Daddy—Fox Trot — Original Dixieland Jazz Band — 85c

18562 — Peter Gink—One-Step — Six Brown Brothers; Egyptland—Fox Trot — Six Brown Brothers — 85c

CLASSICAL SELECTIONS

88612 — CARUSO, ENRICO — La Campana di San Giusto—Caruso (The Chimes of San Giusto) — $1.50

74595 — Yohrzeit (Kadish) (In Memoriam) — In Hebrew—Sophie Braslau — $1.50

74594 — La Traviata—Ah, fors' e lui (The One of Whom I Dreamed) — Galli-Curci — $1.50

64817 — Beautiful Ohio—Waltz — Fritz Kreisler — $1.00

64818 — The First Rose of Summer — John McCormack — $1.00

87302 — Sun of My Soul — Schumann-Heink — $1.00

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Muse's

GENTILITY

A word definitely expressing the high quality and style characteristic of Muse fine hats—hats that are sold in accordance with becomingness, good taste, correct form—

For this is gentility—

The success of Muse hats is *gentility*—

Dignity—Grace—Youthfulness

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

3-5 7 Whitehall

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

SOROSIS SHOES of QUALITY

Here's a practical, common sense heel that appeals to old and young alike.

This is one of our new fall styles. It has the medium, practical heel that so many ladies want today. Black kid, with soft glove kid top, comes in lace and button. Flexible welt sole. All sizes, all widths.

$13.50

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Advance Fall Styles

Early Glimpse of the Late Fashions

Father Time Has Just Closed the Door of Summer. It Is Surprising What a Broad Showing of Fall Merchandise Will Be Found Here on the Second Floor

Fall Coats

A splendidly complete line of Coats at present and receiving more every day. Coats for all occasions, for both the matron and girls, in all latest models and materials.

They are more beautiful than any season before. They are in the chameleon cloth, polo cloth, duvetyn, silvertone, peachbloom, crystal cloth, evora and broadcloth. A great many are fur-trimmed in Hudson seal, wolf, beaver, nutria, skunk, opossum, lynx and other furs. Some are made with the loose backs, dolman sleeve, others with belt all around; some plain with button trimming. All the new shades of blues, browns, silvertones, taupe, henna, gray, tan, green and novelties. In extra sizes we have a nice line, in light and heavyweight; some plain, others with fur collars.

Fall Suits

One is always interested in the Coat Suit for fall, for it is the basis of the winter wardrobe. Our collection is exceptionally broad and satisfying; styles suitable for every type of figure. There are short coats for those who like short coats, medium coats for those who can wear them best, and long coats for those who can wear them becomingly.

Some strictly tailored, others semi-tailored, and still others on the dressy order. Trimmings of fur, embroidery, cord tucks, braid and buttons; straightline and belted models, both of which are good.

Materials are tricotines, velours, serges, silvertones, poiret twill and gabardine. A variety of colors are shown, with navy and shades of brown in the lead.

Fall Dresses

Charming, indeed, are the New Fall Dresses in their varied materials and clever new ways of making. They are of satin, tricolette, Georgette, crepe satin, tricotine, serge, jersey and numberless combinations of these materials.

Long waist effects are very prominently featured; also Dresses with long, straight lines, loosely confined, with a cord or belt at waist. As to sleeves, one may have her choice of short, medium and long.

Dresses range from the plain to the very elaborately trimmed. In fact, the tendency is toward considerable trimming; embroidery, fringe of all widths, small frills of same materials, Indian trimming of beads and embroidery, etc., being used.

Overskirts and draperies are one of the outstanding features of the Fall Dresses.

Millinery

Decidedly Different

The selection is so large and varied, every preference is readily gratified. Special attention will be focused on the picturesque new effects developed of duvetyn.

Sweaters

In Silks and Wool for the first fall days. Exclusive and unusual style-ideas are shown for the first time in Atlanta. The Shawlette is something very, very new! And a variety of Fibre Silk and All-Silk Scarfs—each day there is something new and clever shown in this department where always is featured the vogue in Sports Novelties.

The Blouses

Women who have "shopped around" for Blouses are learning to anchor their trade right here where they find the values to be unsurpassed. You get variety, style, the right price—a combination that signifies value. Think of this when you want your next Blouse.

Here's a group of items well worth your attention:

At $5.00 *Embroidered Georgette Blouses, flesh, white and navy. Prettily embroidered and cleverly designed. Unusually good.*

At $7.95 *Stylish Stout Waists of good Georgette in white, flesh and navy. Special value, these.*

At $8.95 *Stylish Stout Waists of crepe de chine—flesh, white, navy, black. You'll think these good buying.*

$2.50 to $6.95 *Stylish Stout Waists of voile in a variety of styles—the plainly tailored and lace-trimmed kinds.*

We are glad to tell you that we have a really splendid assortment of Stylish Stout Models—sizes 41 to 54. These are not just big—they are designed for large women, but cut in the cleverest way. They add grace to size.

Negligees, Robes, Kimonos

Brides, young ladies preparing college outfits, and women generally, will be delighted with the scope of our Kimono stock.

Everything is included that makes it attractive. Materials are better, designs and colorings quite the prettiest we have ever shown, and varieties are large. Everything from a plain, practical Outing Cloth Kimono to a lacy, frilly, flower-trimmed negligee of satin and chiffon is here. In a word, the department is unusually complete.

Corduroy Robes—Come in soft shades of purple, Copenhagen, rose—some the popular coat shape, others regulation robe style. **$5.50 to $10.25.**

Japanese Robes of silk and cotton are shown in excellent qualities and charming designs. Blue, pink and lavender cotton crepes embroidered in contrasting colors are practical and pretty.

Those of cotton are **$3.98 to $5.75.**

In silk, they are **$11.95 to $65.00.**

Blanket Robes are more attractive than we have known them before. The colorings are softer and the designs more graceful. Satin trimmings, silk cords, pretty collars or collarless neck lines. These are eminently practical. **$5.50 to $18.00.**

Silk Coats—Dear to college girls and popular with all women, are these dainty negligee coats in rose, peach, blue, pink. **$16.05.**

Satin Coats, ribbon trimmed and with adornment of tiny roses come in pastel shades.

Furs

In the favored Poiret, Georgette and Taupe Fox Furs we have a great many very stunning shapes—the popular "animal shapes," both flat and round.

These begin at, say, $49.50 and run up gradually—$55, $59.50, $69.50, $75, $89.50, $98.50, $110, $125 and higher.

In scarf and cape effects, untrimmed and with animal trimming, these Lynx Furs are of the soft, silky quality at makes them so becoming.

Prices begin at $59.50 and go to $125 and higher. Many beautiful scarfs and capes are at prices between the two we have quoted.

Our assortment of Mole, Mink, Kolinsky, Beaver and Seal are really wonderful. They are shown in Stoles, Capes, Coats, Wraps, etc.

The Junior Dept.

A complete department for misses and children—

Suits—The styles that are youthful; materials that are the finest.

Evening Dresses—Wonderful styles in shades—American Beauty, Bluet, Maize, Rose Turquoise — draped styles.

Afternoon Dresses of silk satin and velvet panne, ruffle trimmed, fur trimmed.

Wool Dresses of serge, tricotine, jersey and heather. Long straight lines, some with close-fitting waists and sheath skirts, trimmed braid and embroidery.

Coats—Wonderful coats in the most wanted materials, silvertone, crystal cord, frost cloth, Bolivia; plain and fur-trimmed.

Peter Thompson and Mar-Hof Suits in serge and linen, the ideal school dress.

And for the children, serge, silk, satin and velvet dresses; gingham and chambray dresses.

Middy Blouses—White jean with colored collars and emblems.

Corsets

We are glad to announce the arrival of a really good stock of excellent models.

The La Vida in a good quality coutil, flesh; a model well adapted for medium-stout figures. Low bust, long skirt, good boning, lace trimmed top, four supporters.

For small and medium figures is La Vida, in pink broche. Low bust, medium skirt, prettily finished top.

Two models in the "W. B."

For misses and slender figures, here is a fine topless model of flesh poplin, figured. Elastic inserts at upper edge. Well-cut and well-made. Four supporters.

For medium and medium-stout women here is a good coutil, pink, excellent boning, fancy trim at the top. Four supporters.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

LABOR CONGRESS MINUS AMERICA

Secretary of Labor Wilson Says No United States Delegates Will Be Named Until Treaty Ratified.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, September 3.—Unless the United States senate has ratified the peace treaty prior to October 29 there will be no representatives of labor from this country present at the sessions of the international labor congress, which under the program of the peace conference was to have been one of the principal features of the initial session of the league of nations.

No preparations are being made by the government for participation in the conference, it was announced by Secretary of Labor Wilson, and nothing will be done until the United States becomes a member of the league of nations.

Officials in administration circles today refused to say whether there was any connection between the announced position of the secretary of labor and President Wilson's call for a conference between the employers and workers of the United States.

It was intimated, however, that the president was determined to reach as speedy a settlement as possible of the domestic situation and that he intended to work out a definite constructive policy for the United States even if this country was unable, due to delay in ratification of the treaty, to share in the benefits expected to accrue to labor as the result of the international conference.

Must Be in League.

"No arrangements have been made for representation of the United States in the international labor conference to begin in Washington October 29 under the terms of the treaty of peace with Germany," said Secretary Wilson. "No arrangements can be made unless and until the senate has ratified the treaty and we have become a member of the league of nations.

"The president will appoint all American delegates to the conference. They will have no diplomatic character. The third paragraph of article 389 provides for the appointment of non-government delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with the industrial organizations which are most representative of employers or of work people, as the case may be.

"In appointing the delegates the president will carry out the spirit of the labor clauses scrupulously and will therefore in appointing delegates to represent employers do so in agreement with those organizations which in his judgment are most representative of them. It is generally understood that the American Federation of Labor is the organization which is most representative of American work people and, therefore, assume the delegates to represent employes will be selected in agreement with that organization.

"The purpose of the conference is to adopt a standard which will secure and maintain a fair and humane condition for men, women and children, with due regard to climate, habits and conditions of living in the respective countries. It will reduce the difficulties of our own industrial problems in so far as the conference may assist in bringing living conditions of our people closer to the ideals they are striving for.

No Lowering of U. S. Standard.

"By no possible stretch of the imagination can it be assumed that there is the slightest chance of any change being made in our living conditions except for the better. Because we might indorse a world standard presents no argument against establishing and maintaining a higher standard. I cannot conceive a possibility of the American standard being lowered by American employers and employees subscribing to a world standard. I call attention in this connection to article 405, which says, 'In no case shall any member be asked or required, as the result of the adoption of any recommendation or draft convention of the conference, to lessen the protection afforded by its existing legislation to the workers concerned.'

"The action of the conference will have only the moral force of the conference itself. It may take the form of a recommendation or of a draft convention. If the proposals take the form simply of recommendations, then they will require action by congress in the form of legislation to make them effective. The conference could not confer any authority on the department of labor not granted to it by congress. If the proposals should take the form of a draft convention we would then have a proposed treaty to be ratified by the senate."

The red hat of a cardinal is said to have cost him at least $2,500.

COLORED BAPTISTS COMPLETE FUNDS FOR NEW CHURCH

The pastor of Wheat Street Baptist church announced at the ground breaking yesterday afternoon that more than ten thousand dollars had been raised in cash in the present effort. This not only breaks all records for any colored church in Atlanta, but in the entire south.

The breaking of the ground on the corner of Auburn avenue and Yonge street, was a solemn and sacred occasion, which was made so by the spiritual fervor of the Christian leaders of the city who took part in the program. Among the touching incidents of the day were the addressed by Rev. Inman Bryant, the aged father of the pastor, and Rev. R. H. Burson, another one of the oldest ministers of the denomination in the state. Among the other speakers were Revs. E. P. Johnson, D. D. Crawford, D. D. Cannon, J. W. Jackson, A. D. Williams and W. J. Trent, secretary of theY. M. C. A. Dr. Bryant closed the program by taking the offering, which was an additional amount to the ten thousand. In a most interesting and eloquent manner he gave a short history of the present struggle since the burning of the church on May 21, 1917. He said that he was planning to build a church that would be a church for all the people as well as for the Wheat street congregation.

FIRST DIVISION MEN ARRIVE FROM FRANCE

New York, September 3.—Four thousand officers and men of the famous First division of the regular army, veterans of some of the bloodiest victories which ever crowned American arms, returned home today on the transports Amphion, Suwanee and Mobile. The little strips of vari-colored ribbons that decorated the tunics of hundreds of the returning soldiers bore silent testimony to the deeds which have made the division historic.

As far as individual decorations were concerned, the palm was borne by the Eighteenth infantry, every man of which wore the Fourragere of the Legion of Honor conferred by the French government just before the unit boarded the Mobile at Brest. But the Eighteenth had little to boast of over their comrades, noticeable the Second Machine Gun battalion, 40 per cent of whom had been decorated. Incidentally, this battalion, which returned under the command of Major S. Warren, of Gainesville, Fla., suffered 70 per cent casualties.

The homeward voyage of the Mobile was saddened by the death of one member of the Eighteenth, Private Floyd Law, of Cutler, Ohio, who was suffering from blood poisoning when the transport sailed, but insisted on being taken aboard because he wanted to return with his regiment. He was operated on by the ship's surgeon and failed to rally from the operation.

On the Mobile was Brigadier General Frank Parker, commander of the First infantry brigade. General Barker, whose home is in Charleston, S. C., went to Paris in 1914 as military attache, and was in temporary command of the First division in October, 1918, until relieved by Major General McGlachin.

NO WOMAN SUFFRAGE FOR VIRGINIA SOLONS

Richmond, Va., September 3.—After one of the hottest parliamentary fights in the history of the Virginia senate that body at midnight refused to reconsider the vote by which it had in the afternoon decided to postpone indefinitely consideration of the resolution declaring the Susan B. Anthony amendment to be an undemocratic interference with rights reserved to the states.

Just as the fight had begun to rage in the upper house, the house of delegates, without debate, passed the same resolution. Practically every parliamentary procedure was invoked in an effort to stem the tide for a slap at the amendment.

The galleries of both branches of the legislature were crowded all day and until far into the night.

President Wilson recently urged the legislature to act favorably on the resolution at once.

"PERSHING'S OWN" TO GUARD GENERAL

Washington, September 3.—"General Pershing's own," the famous picked regiment which represented the American army in the victory parades in Paris and London, will serve as guard of honor for the commander of the American expeditionary force when he leads the parade of the first division in both New York and Washington.

This announcement was made today at the war department. This regiment was selected from the seven regular divisions of the American army overseas and it was given an ovation in both the French and British capitals.

HOUSE VETERANS IN TENTED CITY

With Permission of Park Board, Reunion Committee to Provide Necessities for Bivouac in Piedmont Park.

Piedmont Park, where, fifty years ago, the veterans of today mingled mid laughter and song with an almost forgotten aristocracy, will again ring with the shouts and harbor the smoke from the campfires o. the heroes of the lost cause. The park board, in session Wednesday afternoon, unanimously voted to allow the veterans free rein in the park, and also free admission as often as they liked to the Cyclorama at Grant park.

Walter P. Andrews, general chairman of the reunion committee, went before the park board and asked their permission to use the park for the bivouac. The request was immediately granted, and all buildings and other accessories of the park have been turned over to the committee during the reunion.

Asks for Necessities.

Mr. Andrews immediately made a requisition to Washington for tents, cots, blankets, cooking utensils and necessary ranges to care for the veterans during their sojourn in Atlanta. Colonel Jack Hayes, depot quartermaster, has assured Mr. Andrews that there will be little difficulty in supplying the necessities when permission is gained from the war department.

Reports from 25 team captains who have been canvassing the city to secure homes for the veterans during the convention have disclosed conditions in Atlanta residences not dreamed of Mr Andrews reported. Though several hundred houses were canvassed, homes were secured for only 190 veterans, where it was hoped they would be secured for 1,200. As a consequence, he observed, while 40 teams are yet to be heard from it is fully recognized that the congestion is such that it will be impossible to house all the veterans. The committee, of this committee, through Mr. Andrews, appealed to the park board when it was shown that the capitol grounds would not be able to care for all who will come.

"In many ways," Mr. Andrews continued, "this plan will prove much more satisfactory. The veterans will lenjoy being together in the old bivouac much more than being separated throughout the city."

"It is estimated that homes will be found for 600 veterans by the time the remaining teams report. Besides these, there will be between five and six hundred who will come to Atlanta as the guests of relatives and friends which will not come through the housing committee. But as it is expected that fully 10,000 will be in attendance, this will not begin to take care of them.

To Erect Tent City.

"By erecting the tent city at Piedmont Park we will be able to house all of the hardy veterans and place the feeble ones in the homes which Atlantans have so generously provided.

"The committee is very grateful to those Atlantans who have been able to extend the hospitality of their homes to the visiting veterans. Except in rare instances no one has refused to take them, but it is simply a story of congestion undreamed of by us. One woman told us, who was living in a small cottage, that her daughter and several small children had been forced to move into her home on account of being unable to get a house, her two sons, just released from service, are now sleeping in the hall on a pallet. This is the story we have heard many times.

Begin Preparations.

"Such a condition was experienced in Tulsa last year. The war was on and those in charge of the reunion were unable to obtain any assistance from the government. In consequence, the veterans were housed in churches, stores and other places, but through the kindness of the park board this will not be necessary in Atlanta, with the assistance of the war department."

The reports of the other committees are expected to be filed with the committee within the next day or two, Mr. Andrews observed in closing, and steps will be taken immediately to make all preparations for the bivouac at Piedmont Park.

Name Delegates.

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Twenty delegates have been named to represent Savannah and the Savannah zone at the world cotton conference to be held in New Orleans October 13 to 16.

Eltinge Is Coming To Atlanta Theater First of Next Week

The Julian Eltinge Revue of Nineteen Nineteen, with that popular star at its head, will be the attraction at the Atlanta September 8-9-10, with a matinee Wednesday. This will be Eltinge's last appearance prior to a world trip and he has gathered a company that is composed of many noted artists from both this and other countries.

In the revue, Eltinge, for the first time, appears and sings in male attire and also gives many impersonations of the fair sex that the theater going public has never before seen him in. He is assisted by such well known entertainers as Leo Beers, Dewey and Rogers, Cleo Gascoigne, Ford and Price, Carville and Barbada, Littlejohns, Sina Nakada, Marionne and a company of players that are all headliners in their own particular line.

His new playlet, "His Night at the Club," which was suggested by himself and written by June Mathis, is one long, lingering laugh and gives the popular impersonator opportunity to prove his right to the title of light comedian, which he could have no doubt made a wonderful success at, had he not started to portray feminine characterizations. Seats are now on sale.

AMUSEMENTS

Change of Bill.

(At Loew's Grand.)

The program at Loew's Grand for the last half of the week beginning with the matinee today brings a number of novel and unique offerings. The opening offering is that of Norton Brothers, who are billed as paperologists and harmonica experts; Howard and Jenkins have a unique character sketch, "The Sidewalks of New York," which is clever, and Norman and Jeanette introduce some startling tricks on the flying rings. Other acts are Hunter, Chick and Hunter, harmony singers, and Mahoney and Rogers in "A Seashore Flirtation."

On the screen Warren Kerrigan is starred in the feature production, "Come Again Smith," and added features are Loew's Current Events and a new screen comedy.

Mildred Harris.

(At the Tudor.)

Mrs. Charlie Chaplin's (Mildred Harris) first Jewel picture since the production of "When a Girl Loves," is being offered at the Tudor theater this week. It is the little that has been given to the latest Lois Weber production starring Mildred Harris.

The story of "Home" will send audiences away with a new thought in their minds about the place called home. The story might have been the inspiration of the song, "Home, Sweet Home," which has been sung in every home of the country. With Mildred Harris as the star, taking the role of the foolish young girl, who forgets the loving care of father and mother and seeks diversion and a rich marriage among the codfish aristocrats of a summer party acquaintance, this photoplay so aptly named is an epic in human emotion.

Douglas Fairbanks.

(At the Criterion.)

In "His Majesty, the American," his first new production which is being shown this week at the Criterion, Douglas Fairbanks plays the role of the young American who simply thrives on thrills and excitement.

"His Majesty, the American" tells a story that demands Fairbanks for its interpretation. It is the tale of a missing heir to the throne of a mythical little kingdom in Europe. Doug is the missing heir, of course, but no one would ever suspect it least of all, Doug himself. When we find him at the beginning of the story, an adventure-seeking gay young New Yorker, we are totally unprepared for later developments, and his journey to Europe and his capers with duchies and revolutionists is a treat indeed for fun-lovers.

The Criterion Orchestra, Dave Love, conductor, and a Mutt and Jeff comedy are added features on the program.

John R. Gordon.

(At B. F. Keith's Lyric.)

"Meatless Days," a Franklyn Ardell sketch, and consequently a clever one, features John R. Gordon and company in headline position on the new bill opening at Keith's Lyric with today's matinee. Other acts include Tom Moore and Sisters, in a gem of a turn; Diana Bonner, singing comedienne; the Demacos, clever gymnasts, and the Randalls, novelty sharpshooters.

Secret Service Story.

(At the Rialto.)

"The Man Who Stayed at Home," which stars King Baggot at the Rialto this week, is comparable with no other picture you have ever seen, for the reason that it is totally different. It is red-blooded, exciting and throbbing with the tingling thrills of high romance, danger, hazardous exploits, mystery and intrigue. It is an action picture from start to finish.

This great story tells of a perilous fight against heavy odds, carried through to a victorious conclusion by a young American secret service agent. Silenced by duty, this young man cannot even dispel the doubts about him that fill the heart of the girl he loves. He has grim work to do. His is a task of running to earth a desperate band of criminals who would betray United States government secrets to a foreign power.

Clara Horton.

(At the Forsyth.)

Clara Horton is the beautiful star of "The Girl From Outside," the virile Rex Beach story which is making a tremendous hit at the Forsyth this week. This picture, one of the most popular the Forsyth has offered, is presented along with a new Christie comedy.

As one naturally expects in a Rex Beach picture, "The Girl From Outside" tells a red-blooded story, shot full of thrills and romance. In every particular it is a typical Rex Beach story, well worth while for anyone who likes a story with "meat." It is another demonstration of the wonderful versatility of one of the most popular of contemporary authors. The photography is splendid, thanks to exceptionally beautiful Alaskan scenes, and the cost is a stellar one.

Madge Kennedy.

(At the Strand.)

Madge Kennedy is seen in three widely different characters in "Strictly Confidential," at the Strand all this week. She is the slattern of the kitchen and the back halls, an actress on the London stage and finally, the lady and mistress of a great English country home. The picture is just as interesting as the three roles. It abounds in comedy when the one-time "slave" returns to the manor house as its lady to greet all the butlers, maids, footmen and so on who are her relatives. The Strand has a news weekly and "Strictly Confidential."

William S. Hart.

(At the Alpha.)

William S. Hart, in "Breed of Men," today, and Douglas Fairbanks, in "He Comes Up Smiling," on Friday, make an exceptional bill for the next two days at the Alpha. These two great actors of the screen are presented in two of their really great plays; and the patrons of the little Whitehall street house are assured of exceptional entertainment while the two plays hold the screen. These two pictures are Paramount-Artcraft offerings, and are shown during Paramount-Artcraft week.

Marguerite Clark.

(At the Savoy.)

Marguerite Clark in Mrs. Alice Hogan Rice's immortal story, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," is the Savoy Paramount-Artcraft program today. This is one of the funniest pictures on record. On Friday Charles Ray is presented in "Greatest Lightning."

The play derives its name from a racing automobile, the product of the young inventor's genius, which fails to work until the crucial moment in the story. Then it becomes the speed demon that runs down the villain.

MOVIE SUCCEEDS PLAY AT NEW YORK THEATER

George Loane Tucker's picturization of George M. Cohan's "The Miracle Man" is one of the successful motion pictures to succeed a big musical play affected by the treatrical strike in New York city. "The Miracle Man" was put on with but three days' advance advertising at the George M. Cohan theater and opened to crowded houses at $2.00 a seat. Every newspaper in the metropolis has combined in giving "The Miracle Man" congratulatory notices."

GAINESVILLE MAN DIES FROM WOUND

Gainesville, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Bill Jones, aged white man of this city, who was shot by unknown parties at his home last Saturday night, died last night at a private hospital. Those implicated in the affair are to be arrested immediately, it is stated.

NO RETALIATION BY UNITED STATES

Continued from First Page.

D. W. McNabb, one of the fliers, is healing rapidly, it was said tonight, and no complications are expected. His companion, Lieutenant Von De B. Johnson, was uninjured, though several bullets pierced the plane's wings.

Daily Flights Are Charged.

Consul Garcia's statement was made after persistent reports that Mexican soldiers were the authors of the attack.

Testimony of Mexican civilians, as well as her soldiers in this district, the consul continued, "showed American airplanes made daily incursions into Mexico, circling over military camps, apparently taking photographs."

In declaring that General Garza, the Mexican commander in the Neuvo Laredo district, "emphatically denies" giving orders to his men to fire at American troops or aircraft, even if they are in Mexico, Consul Garcia said the general had given "positive orders" to his command to refrain from such fire hereafter.

When American troops or airplanes enter Mexico hereafter, the consul says, the soldiers will report on the matter to their commanding officer and a report made to Mexico City for instructions.

Planes Over Chihuahua City.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, September 3.—Two airplanes believed to be American and bearing the numbers E-344 and B-335, flew over Chihuahua City yesterday and disappeared toward the northeast. There have been many unofficial protests from all classes against what is considered as unnecessary proviking acts of the Americans. This is said to be the second appearance of American planes here within a week.

El Paso, September 3.—Colonel Guillermo Valles, assistant chief of staff and personal representative of General Manuel Dieguez, commander of the northeastern military zone, who is here, stated here today two American airplanes flew over Chihuahua City last Thursday. He said they were much larger than the Mexican airplanes and were flying very high. Mexican officials here said today no formal protest had been made to American authorities against the crossing of these planes. A protest was filed here in August, however, against American airplanes flying across the border.

NO ACTION LIKELY BY WASHINGTON.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, September 3.—The state department expanded its policy of watchful waiting in Mexican affairs sufficiently today to make the statement that it was unlikely that any fresh demands would be made upon Mexico as the result of the attack made by a Mexican armed force upon two American aviators, Captain David W. McNabb and lieutenant von de B. Johnson.

At the same time the Mexican embassy announced that General Ricardo Gonzales has captured the bandits headed by Ramon Diaz responsible for the murder of the American citizen, John W. Correll, on June 16. The men were taken to Tampico, the statement says, for trial, "thus fully satisfying the request contained in the note of the American government presented in consequence of Correll's death."

Complete information concerning the reported firing upon American aviators and the wounding of one by Mexican soldiers has not yet been received by the state department.

It was pointed out at the state department that the absence of international regulations governing the use of aircraft makes it necessary for analogous rules to be applied, and in such circumstances the flight of an American airplane over foreign territory would be analogous to the invasion of such territory. It has been reported that the American aviators when fired upon were over Mexican territory. If a flight over foreign territory is contemplated, the normal way, it was said at the department, would be to get permission from the foreign government for the flight.

Not Like Kidnaping by Bandits.

There was no disposition at the state department to place the firing by Mexican soldiers upon members of America's armed forces constructively or actually in Mexico in the same category as the shooting or holding of American soldiers by Mexican bandits. It was admitted that if the two aviators recently captured and held for ransom by Mexican bandits had been taken into custody by Mexican soldiers, a question might have arisen as to the right of this government to send an expedition into Mexico to recover them.

All indications today pointed to the improbability of the United States making the most recent occurrence an issue between the two governments. It is not unlikely, however, it was believed in some quarters, that the Mexican government itself will make representations to the state department on the subject. It was recalled that whenever the Mexican government has desired to move troops from one part of the country to the other, it being necessary or more economical to have them pass through United States territory the permission of the state department has always been requested.

The state department still withholds from publication the recent Mexican protest against the "hot trail," the expedition recently sent into Mexico by the United States against the bandits who were detaining two American army aviators.

No statement was made by state department officials on the capture of the Correll bandits.

GEORGIA MAN HAD QUITE A SIEGE

In Hospital, But Improved Greatly After Taking Ziron Iron Tonic.

In a recent statement, J. H. Martin, of Mount Vernon, Ga., says:

"I was in the hospital with stomach trouble and had quite a siege. It seemed I would never get my strength back after I came out, I had been so ill. I ached all over. I was nervous, restless and yet did not feel like getting around. My skin was yellow. My appetite poor. I was in pretty bad shape and began to look around for a tonic. I felt like part of the trouble was lack of iron in my blood. I was so easily worried, so easily upset. I heard of Ziron and knew it would help me. I began to take it and the improvement was great. It strengthened me, renewed my nerves and toned up my system."

When you feel that you need strength, remember that Ziron is a perfected preparation of iron salts, combined with other strength-giving ingredients. Try Ziron—(adv.) ZN-3.

Your Blood Needs ZIRON

CHICKEN HOUSES SCENES OF PARTIES

Continued from First Page.

the hands of the county chief of police, with full authority to close the places if he deems it necessary, was unanimously passed.

The resolution was introduced after Commissioner Turner, chairman of the police committee, asked that the board act in the matter. Mr. Turner and Chief Mathieson stated that complaints had been made that several of the road houses in question were the scene of all-night parties in which "wild women" and frequent calls for the county police by the proprietors played a part. It was brought out in the discussion of the houses that several nights ago the police received a call from the proprietor of one of the road houses to rush men out to the scene to save his property from his guests. The call came in about 3:30 a. m., it was stated. Later the proprietar asked for police protection for his road house all night.

No Right to Protection.

Commissioner Mills stated that any proprietor who entertained such unruly guests at such an hour has no right to ask that the county police protect his place. He further stated at the meeting that he had been approached by citizens of Cobb county, who stated that if Fulton county did not do something to tame down the parties in these houses, a delegation from Cobb would ask the federal judge for this district to take a hand.

Chief Mathieson was instructed not to keep police on duty at the houses, but to have them police the roads as usual, and in the event the proprietors allowed their guests to get so rough that they had to call for the police, to have the police bring the entire party to the Tower, where Sheriff Lowry would look after them with more dignity and less noise.

A recommendation by the grand jury that a machine gun be bought and installed in the jail was referred to the building committee.

Tax Equalization Meeting.

Following a letter from State Tax Commissioner H. G. Fullbright, asking the commission to name a representative to attend a meeting to be held in Atlanta during November for the purpose of discussing the equalizing of taxes between the various counties in the state, Commissioner Oscar Mills was elected to represent Fulton and confer with Judge Fullbright.

A proposal was submitted by the M. C. Kiser Realty company to sell to Fulton county, for use as the Fulton High school, the building on South Pryor street occupied by the Commercial High school of the city of Atlanta. The building is leased by the city, and the lease expires on January 1. The city has been notified that the rent will be raised to $12,000 a year. The city has made no negotiations looking to a renewal. Hence the offer to sell to the county. The price asked is $150,000. The proposal was referred to the public building committee.

Commissioner Poole announced that the county had sold an old wooden building, which was located on Central avenue just back of the courthouse, for $340.

The assistant probation officer reported that there were at present 155 persons on probation in the county. There were six probations this month, one discharge and two recommitments.

BACKED BY WOMEN, CHOSEWOOD WINS

Continued from First Page.

very much larger percentage of their registration than did the men. Clerks at the polls at first tried to keep an account of the number of women's ballots, but as they became swamped with the task of counting the executive committee race they were forced to give this up.

CHOSEWOOD WINS EASILY.

Figures last night showed that Chosewood had received 4,906 votes for alderman to 1,638 for Belcher, giving the victor a majority of 3,268. Returns on the Belcher-Chosewood race are given by wards, as follows: First ward, Belcher received 57, and Chosewood 155 votes; second ward, precinct A, Belcher 108, Chosewood 133; precinct B, Belcher 7, Chosewood 28; third ward, precinct A, Belcher 152, Chosewood 632; precinct B, Belcher 25, Chosewood 176; fourth ward, Belcher 89, Chosewood 151; fifth ward, precinct A, Belcher 63, Chosewood 143; precinct B, Belcher 30, Chosewood 133; sixth ward, precinct A, Belcher 44, Chosewood 202; precinct B, Belcher 128, Chosewood 343; seventh ward, precinct A, Belcher 152, Chosewood 405; precinct B, Belcher 71, Chosewood 127; eighth ward, precinct A, Belcher 182, Chosewood 616; ninth ward, precinct A, Belcher 177, Chosewood 160; precinct B, Belcher 160, Chosewood 354; tenth ward, precinct A, Belcher 31, Chosewood 106; precinct B, Belcher 104, Chosewood 255; eleventh ward, precinct A, Belcher 63, Chosewood 211; precinct B, Belcher 4, Chosewood 34.

The vote in the councilmanic races above was announced from the wards and precincts as follows:

Votes in Wards.

Ninth ward: Robert H. Jones, Jr., precinct A 299, precinct 9, 322, total, 621; Claude L. Barnwell, precinct A, 251, precinct B, 216, total, 467.

Tenth ward: T. Frank Calloway precinct A, 96, precinct B, 220, total, 316; Dr. H. N. Alford, precinct A, 164, precinct B, 80, total, 290.

Seventh ward: C. C. Baggs, precinct A, 377, precinct B, 123, total, 500; W. C. Davis, precinct A, 210, precinct B, 45, total, 209.

First ward: Councilman T. A. Conger, 160; Ernest L. Parham, 61.

Third ward. F. C. Woodall, precinct A, 406, precinct B, 104, total, 510; G. W. Cooper, precinct A, 283, precinct B, 77, total 360; F. E. Hoffman, precinct A, 94, precinct B, 20, total, 114.

Fifth ward: Dr. J. B. Golden, precinct A, 144, precinct B, 157, total, 301; C. V. Pinion, precinct A, 69, precinct B, 12, total, 81.

Sixth ward: Alvin L. Richards, precinct A, 334, precinct B, 137, total, 471; Charles Austin, precinct A, 149, precinct B, 131, total, 280.

Eleventh ward: J. H. Olson, precinct A, 191, precinct B, 31, total, 222; John Faith, precinct A, 109, precinct B, 10, total, 119.

The women showed their greatest concerted voting strength in the race for the city executive committee, in which four candidates from each ward were to be elected from the city at large. They joined hands in evening scores with a number of the incumbents who had engaged with them in a controversy over the disposition of the women's registration fees.

Candidates Unopposed.

The candidates who ran without opposition and were elected were W. Zode Smith, manager of waterworks; Paul Fleming, commissioner of schools from the fourth and ninth wards; D. R. Wilder, alderman from the fourth ward; W. S. Richardson, alderman from the seventh ward; E. Harry Goodhart, alderman from the eighth ward; J. L. Carpenter, alderman from the eleventh ward.

Al F. Martin, councilman from the second ward; Claude L. Ashley, councilman from the fourth ward; W. D. Hoffman, councilman from the eighth ward, and J. C. Murphy, councilman from the eleventh ward for the short term.

In the first ward, fourth ward and eleventh ward there was no opposition for the city executive committee, and in the first ward T. J. Akridge, J. L. Peacock, R. F. Pennington and Amos Z. Shipp were elected; in the fourth ward, F. A. Hollingsworth, W. D. Mills, Carroll Summers and L. A. Trowbridge were elected, and in the eleventh ward, T. N. Clyatt, George B. Long, C. C. Ray and J. P. Wall were elected.

Although E. C. Buchanan, chairman of the city executive committee, last night conceded his own defeat and declared he thought the old committee had also lost out due to the adverse votes of the women, returns received early this morning and complete except for a few precincts, would indicate that although Mr. Buchanan has probably lost, a number of the other old committeemen have been re-elected.

In the second ward, W. H. Burroughs is probably defeated, although O. H. Ellis and W. R. Freeman are both making a fair showing.

In the third ward H. N. Pannell and J. C. Williams also stand a good chance of re-election.

In the fifth ward, F. M. Leathers and J. T. Mitchell and J. S. Harris all seem practically sure of re-election.

In the sixth ward, Thomas Goodwin is also making a good race and will probably be one of the four men elected.

Jesse W. Armistead has a good lead in the seventh ward, but W. F. Grant and S. A. Trayynham will probably suffer defeat.

J. M. Hollowell and R. M. Jones are probably re-elected in the eighth ward, but G. W. Polk is probably defeated.

Both E. C. Buchanan and C. P. Bentley were trailing in the returns in the ninth ward.

In the tenth ward W. E. Johnson is making a good race, but G. A. Morris is probably defeated.

"The result is a commentary on the gratitude of the women," said Mr. Buchanan. "I have no personal feeling against them. So far as I was personally concerned, I have treated them with what I thought was fair consideration, and have lived up to every agreement made with them.

"I would not sacrifice my principle as a man," he declared, "for the purpose of gaining all the votes in the land."

Women Vote First.

Women were among the first voters at a number of precincts, Mrs. Mary L. McLendon, president of the Georgia Woman Suffrage association, being one among them. Miss Bessie Epting opened the balloting for women at precinct A, in the fifth ward. Not only did women visit the polls to exercise their privilege of voting, but within the polling places in nearly all wards women clerks were stationed.

One feature of the day was the quiet and order prevailing at every polling place. This was more marked, said observers, than the vote had been noted before and was attributed to the presence of the fair sex.

In a statement Wednesday night following his election, Robert H. Jones, Jr., said: "I am delighted to learn of my election to council from the ninth ward. It has been a spirited contest from the start, and has quickened the interest of the people from this section of the city.

"The substantial majority accorded me is not to be regarded as a personal tribute nearly so much as an expression on the part of the citizens in favor of clean politics.

"I wish to take this means of thanking my numerous loyal friends who so unstrintingly devoted themselves to a cause which they espoused as their own. My only regret is that the campaign could not have been kept on the high plane which I so desired."

J. H. Olson, nominee from the eleventh ward, said: "I am thankful for the loyal support of my friends. I intend to do my very best work in the interest of the city at large."

The executive committee will meet today at noon at the city hall for the purpose of ratifying the returns in the election of Wednesday.

STIFF ULTIMATUM SENT TO RUMANIA BY ALLIED POWERS

Paris, September 3.—The supreme council today decided to send an ultimatum to the Rumanian government regarding her course in Hungary.

The ultimatum, couched in drastic terms and with a time limit, will be delivered by an envoy of the council. Should Rumania refuse to comply with the terms within a given time diplomatic relations will cease and the allied envoy will bring away with him from Bucharest the allied diplomatic representatives there.

The difficulty encountered by the council was in finding a satisfactory representative who was willing to undertake the task. Apparently, it has no desire to select an American for the mission, as the European members are said to feel that he would be likely to prove too outspoken.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Elizabeth Oakman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Oakman, aged 46 years, died Wednesday at the residence, 120 West avenue. She is survived by her husband, H. H. Oakman.

Boyer Barnett, Covington.

Boyer Barnett, aged 21 years, died Monday at the residence at Covington. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. W. H. Barnett; four sisters, Gussie and Odessa Barnett, of Covington; Mr. F. F. Hopp, of New York, and Mrs. F. M. Winters, of DeFuniak Springs, Fla.; two brothers, Boykin B. and R. Porter, of Covington.

Mrs. Georgia P. Smith.

Mrs. Georgia P. Smith, aged 66 years, died Wednesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George S. Russey, 86 West Baker street. She is survived by her husband, Hugh E. Smith; two other daughters, Ruby Smith, Mrs. Hattie Holbeck; one son, Hugh R.; two brothers, T. S. Pound, of Birmingham, and Lon B. Pound, of Jacksonville.

Miss Myrtle Jordan.

Miss Myrtle A. Jordan, 22 years old, of Decatur, died Wednesday at a private hospital. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Jordan; four sisters, Mrs. W. H. Brooks and Misses Annie B., Carrie Lee and Alma Jordan. The body was removed to the chapel of Greenberg & Bond.

Mrs. F. V. Johnson, Rome.

Rome, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—The mother of one of the most prominent families in Floyd county, Mrs. Fannie Victoria Johnson, died at her home near Crystal Springs, several days ago, from heart disease.

She is survived by six children, Mrs. W. S. McKinney, Mrs. J. R. Turner, Mrs. Etta Saunders, Mrs. Clevie Salmon and Major James Johnson.

Rich's

If You Have a Room Or Two to "Do Over" this fall, our Interior Decorating Establishment will be glad to collaborate with you in the choosing and placing of furnishings and hangings

52-54-56 Whitehall St. News for Thursday, Sept. 4 Phone Main 3132

Crisp Fall Days Are Making the New Wool Dresses Step Lively

Seems that every woman is out looking for a wool dress now — she wants it for wear during the coatless days of every fall.

—Hunting such a dress is a joy at Rich's! More than three hundred are ready—and in each and every one of them women's discerning eyes will read the secrets of Fashion in dresses for fall.

—Fall frocks of tricotine, Poiret twill, French serge, wool Jersey, oxford cloth—and duvetyn, which is not wool at all; but silk and highly fashionable.

—Eaton jackets, over blouses of pretty silk, Russian blouses, sashes accordion pleated skirts, wide silk braid and lots and lots of embroidery—these are some of the outstanding good points of the dresses that we've assembled for you to see.

What are the prices? Anything from $35 to $200—and a pretty frock is yours regardless of what you decide to put into it.

Your Savings Here Earn 4%

OFFICERS

President
Ernest Woodruff

Vice Presidents
Wm. C. Wardlaw
John E. Murphy
Jas. H. Nunnally
John N. Goddard

Sec'y and Treas.
Geo. B. Pendleton

Trust Officer
John K. McDonald

Mgr. Bond Dept.
Jas. J. Goodrum, Jr.

Asst. Sec. & Treas.
Albert Pritchard

DIRECTORS

Forrest Adair
Robt. C. Alston
W. C. Bradley
J. Bulow Campbell
William E. Chapin
Wm. J. Davis
Samuel C. Dobbs
James W. English
John N. Goddard
John W. Grant
Frank Hawkins
Thos. P. Hinman
Harold Hirsch
Edward H. Inman
Brooks Morgan
John E. Murphy
James H. Nunnally
Thomas B. Paine
J. Carroll Payne
Chas. A. Wickersham
Charles R. Winship
Ernest Woodruff
Robert W. Woodruff
David Woodward

Trust Company of Georgia, the STRONGEST STATE BANK in the Southeast, offers you—

Four per cent interest, compounded semi-annually—

The HIGHEST RATE on your savings compatible with ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Deposits made on or before September 5 draw interest from September 1.

Start a Savings Account with us today and enjoy seeing it grow!

Trust Company of Georgia

Member Federal Reserve System

Resources: $6,000,000

Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

BETTER THAN WHISKY FOR COLDS AND FLU

New Elixir, Called Aspironal, Medicated With Latest Scientific Remedies, Used and Indorsed by European and American Army Surgeons to Cut Short a Cold and Prevent Complications.

Every Druggist in U. S. Instructed to Refund Price, While You Wait at Counter, If Relief Does Not Come Within Two Minutes.

Delightful Taste, Immediate Relief, Quick Warm-Up.

The sensation of the year in the drug trade is Aspironal, the Two-Minute cold and cough reliever, authoritatively guaranteed by the Laboratories; tested, approved and most enthusiastically endorsed by the highest authorities, and proclaimed by the common people as ten times as quick and effective as whisky, rock and rye, or any other cold and cough remedy they have ever tried.

All drug stores are now supplied with this wonderful new elixir, so all you have to do, to get rid of that cold, is to step into the nearest drug store, hand the clerk a half dollar for a bottle of Aspironal and tell him to serve you two teaspoonfuls with four teaspoonfuls of water in a glass. With your watch in your hand, take a drink at one swallow, and call for your money back in two minutes if you cannot feel your cold fading away like a dream, within the time limit. Don't be bashful, for all druggists invite you and expect you to try it. Everybody's doing it.

When your cold or cough is relieved, take the remainder of the bottle home to your wife and babies, for Aspironal is by far the safest and most effective, the easiest to take and most agreeable cold and cough remedy for infants and children.—(adv.)

CUNARD ANCHOR

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

Aquitania .....September 18

NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL.

Orduna ..... September 23
Carmania .....October 4
Orduna ..... October 28
Carmania .....November 8

NEW YORK to CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON.

Mauretania .....October 2

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Royal George .....October 4
Royal George .....November 1

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH AND CHERBOURG.

Caronia .....September 24
Caronia .....October 29

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND LONDON.

Saxonia .....October 4
Saxonia .....November 6

NEW YORK TO PIRAEUS.

Pannonia .....September —

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.

Columbia .....September 6
Columbia .....October 4
Columbia .....November 1

BOSTON TO GLASGOW

Elysia .....September 20
Scindia .....September 30

J. E. Miller & Co., General Agent, Atlanta, or Local Agents.

HONOLULU

SUVA NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

The Palatial Passenger Steamers

R. M. S. "Niagara" 20,000 Tons — R. M. S. "Makura" 13,500 Tons

Sail from Vancouver, B. C.

For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry., Healey Bldg., Corner Forsyth and Walton Sts., Atlanta, or to Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line 449 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON

Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

Late Summer Pickles.

September is the ideal month for pickling and preserving. We still have late peaches at this time, as well as many other fruits and vegetables.

Pickled Cauliflower.

Trim four large cauliflower and then cut the floweret into small branches and place in a preserving kettle, and cover with boiling water. Boil for fifteen minutes and then drain. Now place in preserving kettle

Two quarts of vinegar,
One quart of water,
One cup of brown sugar,
Two tablespoons of salt,
One tablespoon of paprika,
Two tablespoons of mustard seed,
One tablespoon of celery seed,
One-half ounce of cloves,
One-half ounce of allspice.

Bring to a boil and cook for five minutes, and then fill the cauliflower into one-half-pint all-glass jars and fill to overflowing with the prepared vinegar. Adjust the rubber and lid and seal. Place in hot water bath and process for fifteen minutes, then cool and store.

Piccalilli.

Wash and chop fine
Two medium-sized heads of cabbage,
One-quarter peck of onions,
One-half peck of green tomatoes.

Place in a large crock and sprinkle over the finely chopped cabbage and onions and tomatoes two cups of salt. Add one cup of cold water and let stand overnight. In the morning drain and place in a preserving kettle

One and one-half dozen green and red peppers, chopped fine,
One pound of brown sugar,
Six tablespoons of cinnamon,
One-half tablespoon of allspice,
One teaspoon of cloves,
One teaspoon of nutmeg,
Four teaspoons of paprika

and then add one quart of water and sufficient vinegar to come to one-half depth of the mixture in the kettle. Bring to a boil and cook very slowly until the mixture is thick, usually about one and one-half hours. Fill into all-glass sterilized jars and adjust the rubber and lid and seal. Process in hot water bath for fifteen minutes and then cool and store in a cool, dry place.

This recipe came to me from the mountain region of the Carolinas, where it has been in use for more than 200 years. It is delicious, and when it is made you will feel amply repaid for your trouble.

Pickled Onions.

Place one-half basket of the small white pickling onions in the preserving kettle and cover with cold water. Bring to a boil and cook for ten minutes; then remove and place under the cold running water. Peel and drop each onion as fast as you remove the skins into a large pan containing one cup of salt to every three quarts of water. Now drain well and fill into all-glass jars, adding pieces of dried red-pod peppers. Fill jars to overflowing with white vinegar and adjust the lid and seal. Process in hot water bath for fifteen minutes and then cool and store.

Do not use any other but all-glass jars for pickling foods. This means that the porcelain-lined lid jar will not do. The jar and lid must be of glass.

Lancaster County India Relish.

Chop fine
One head of cabbage,
Six red peppers,
Six green peppers,
Eighteen large onions,
Six large stalks of celery,
One dozen cucumbers,
Eighteen large green tomatoes.

Place in a large bowl or crock and sprinkle with one cup of salt. Let stand overnight and then drain well and turn into a preserving kettle and add

Three pints of strong cider vinegar,
One pint of water,
One and one-half pounds of brown sugar,
One tablespoon of black pepper,
One tablespoon of paprika,
One-half tablespoon of cinnamon,
One teaspoon of mustard,
One-half teaspoon of allspice,
One-quarter teaspoon of nutmeg.

Stir to thoroughly blend and then bring to a boil and cook very slowly until thick, and then fill into all-glass jars and adjust the rubber and lid and seal. Process for fifteen minutes in a hot water bath and cool. Store in the usual manner.

This delicious Moravian recipe has been the secret of an old Lancaster family since 1740 and this is the first time that anyone other than the family has had access to it.

WHITE MAN

BY GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN.

A Story on Unconventional Love

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

(CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.)

Already she had been leaning for some time against the tree trunk, not with her hands alone, but with all of her body that could find any restful purchase. Now she straightened and feeling unusually meek at continuing quite unnoticed, picked her way through the dense and ill-smelling throng to go to her room and try to forget herself and her surroundings in the pages of a back-home book.

That night M'sungo was too tired to talk and excused himself immediately after dinner. Andrea read until her eyes ached and then went to bed wondering if she were feeling only slighted or if existence were actually becoming monotonous. She shrank from the latter admission for she knew that, once made, it would shatter the longest run of sheer peace of spirit which she had experienced in her short but much bored life. She need not have worried. When she stepped out early next morning dressed for the field in compliance with a message from M'sungo to put on her roughest and toughest she was so excited that even the memory of her doubt was blotted from her mind. Something was in the air of the craal that could be felt rather than heard, the sort of something that one could imagine possessing a hive just before it began to hum.

M'sungo was already sitting under the dining tree engaged in a diminutive palaver with three wizened blacks who squatted on the ground squinting up at him and speaking in turn in answer to his patient questioning. Around them but at a respectful distance were gathered various members of the camp's personal staff. On the faces of the wizened three and also on M'sungo's was the same look of fanatical exaltation, the look that proclaims any group of divers men brothers at heart.

"What is it?" asked Andrea, breathless from hurrying.

"Elephant," replied M'sungo. He drew a chair to his side. "Sit down," he said softly as one whose mind is half-narcotized and fearful of losing the dream. "Watch and listen for these men bring great tidings." He smiled almost like a boy.

One of the wizened produced a thin wand, about twenty inches in length, freshly broken at one end. He passed it to his companions who stared at it as though they saw it for the first instead of the hundredth time, fingered it, gurgled over it and finally gravely handed it to M'sungo. He went through more or less the same process and returned it to the man who had first produced it with what was apparently a slighting remark.

The man glanced up with a pained look on his face, arose, laid the wand on the ground as a measure and with laborious fingers began to trace a mighty oval. M'sungo leaned across the table and gazed with fascinated eye; Andrea, watching him, could see the pulse throbbing at his temples. He was a new M'sungo, somebody young, approachable, lovable, an eager boy.

She leaned close to his shoulder. "Please, White Man," she murmured, "please tell me."

Without turning he put one hand out and grasped her wrist as though to still her. "The little man," he explained, "is drawing the spoor of a mighty beast. Look at it and learn it by heart for it will be a photograph."

Having completed the circumference of his oval, the native was making various tracings on its face, dividing it as with a maze of tracks. When he had apparently finished, he sank back on his heels and gazed critically at his handiwork.

"Watch," said M'sungo. "Before he gets up, he'll put in some mark, some distinctive feature that distinguishes this spoor from all others."

No sooner had he spoken than the black leaned forward and with a sure touch deepened two of the cracks till they formed a long narrow V running diagonally half across the oval. That done he turned abruptly from his drawing, joined his comrades, turned his back on M'sungo and unstoppering a cartridge case, proceeded to take snuff.

M'sungo straightened with a long quivering sigh. "It is well," he said in dialect. "We will go." The three wizened men nodded their heads many times and grunted. With no further instruction, gun-bearers, water boys, trackers and Marguerite's attendant scattered to their various preparations, hindered by excited women and children. The camp hummed. Bathtub slapped breakfast on the table and then stood on one foot, then on the other in impatience. On the faces of all was the same half-smile, the same look of suppressed but mighty anticipation.

M'sungo ate a few mouthfuls, but they seemed to choke him. He pushed back his plate, stuffed his pipe full and lit it. His eyes played over Andrea's face and fired hers with their own brilliance. When he spoke every word thrilled her as though this wonderful morning were surcharged with an emotional current sensitive to every sound and movement.

"Andrea Pellor," he said with a happy twinkle of mock solemnity in his glance, "you are about to be initiated into the mystries of the major guild of many centuries, the closest corporation of sport in the world; in three words, the society of elephant hunters. You will probably witness death and I hope and pray it will be the death of the hunted, but for the comfort of your soft heart let me tell you that today we go forth not to slaughter but to battle."

He turned his eyes from her face and continued in a more serious strain. "The hunting of elephant is a science. It is a crescendo of delicacy balanced factors that starts from two distant points and beginning on a cool foundation of mutual respect passes upward through stages of intelligence against intelligence, caution for caution, perseverance on the heels of endurance, until it meets on the high plane of naked courage and sweeps to its tragic climax of white-hot battle and death."

His eyes came back to hers frankly. "Like all the great sciences," he continued, "it has used the lives of valiant men for stepping-stones so that we who go out today are backed by the age-long sacrifice of a noble company. Looking back only to the days of black powder and the four-bore rifle we are mere pygmies, but pygmies carried high on the crest of an ancient tradition. It's because we have an accumulation of knowledge to lean upon that I'm willing to take you with me today if you'll promise to surrender yourself to me, to do just exactly what I tell you and no more and no less."

Eyes wide and intent, cheeks flushed and lips parted, Andrea was too excited to speak. She threw out both hands toward him in a gesture of abandon and with an imploring gravity that made her look as though she were giving herself into his keeping not for a day, but for all time.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

U. S. BAR IS GREETED BY BAR OF ENGLAND

Boston, September 3.—The greetings of the bench and bar of England were brought to the American Bar association at its annual meeting here today by Viscount Finlay, former lord chancellor of England. The famous jurist, who has been mentioned as likely to be Great Britain's choice for presiding officer at th trial of William Hohenzollern if the former German emperor is brought before an international tribunal, said that the legal profession of England was proud of the development which the common law of England had received in the United States.

"It is, indeed, a great heritage, that of the common law of England, to which we of both sides of the Atlantic have fallen heir." Viscount Finlay said. "You, like yourselves, are proud of its traditions and of the spirit of liberty which it breeds."

Viscount Finlay said the relations between the judiciary bench in England and the judiciary bench in America have ever been most cordial, and that the same was true of the relations of the bars of the two countries.

"We recognize to the full," he added, "the assistance which reference to American decisions in illustration of the points of difficulty has afforded."

RACIAL BITTERNESS LAMENTED BY MOTON

Tuskegee, Ala., September 3.—R. R. Moton, Booker T. Washington's successor as principal of Tuskegee institute, declared in a statement today regarding the recent race riots in several cities in the north and south, that it was difficult to understand why there should be so much apparent suspicion and bitterness on the part of both the white and negro races.

"I have never known the colored people to have more intense feeling towards the white people than at the present," Dr. Moton said, "and I have never known a time when there was less reason. I never knew a time when the white people of the south, not only the leading white people, but the average white man, was more anxious than at present to be absolutely fair and just to the negro. To see to it that the colored race in the south had better school facilities, better railroad accommodations, and adequate protection under the law. This is also true of the north.

"There was never a time when the south, and the north, too, saw more clearly the value of the negro as an economic factor in industrial operations. I never knew a time when southern white people felt more chagrined and humiliated at the awful crime of lynching than they do today, and I never knew a time when they were more determined to put down mob rule, whether aimed at black or white, than now. Many of the leading papers of the south are speaking out as never before against all forms of injustice and unfairness to the colored race.

"We, north and south, should make up our minds that there is room enough, there is opportunity enough for colored and white to work peacefully and harmoniously here in America, each living his life unhampered by any act or any untoward attitude of the other, and I hope that our leaders in every community, white and black, will get together and smooth out matters that are misunderstood, so that America can teach the world that black people and white people can live peacefully and harmoniously in our great country."

A DISCOVERY THAT BENEFITS MANKIND

Two discoveries have added greatly to human welfare.

In 1835 Newton originated the vacuum process for condensing milk with cane sugar to a *semi-liquid* form.

In 1883 Horlick at Racine, Wis., discovered how to reduce milk to a *dry powder* form with extract of malted grains, *without* cane sugar.

This product **HORLICK** named **Malted Milk.** (Name since copied by others.) Its nutritive value, digestibility and ease of preparation (by simply stirring in water) and the fact that it keeps in any climate has proved of much value to mankind as an ideal food-drink from *infancy* to *old age.*

Ask for HORLICK'S—Avoid Imitations

PACKING MEASURE STOUTLY FOUGHT

Many Witnesses Tell Senate Committee Bill to Regulate Packing Concerns Will Prove Hurtful.

Washington, September 3.—Heads of the two largest packing concerns in the United States outside of the "big five," a scattering of stock raisers and meat dealers, and a representative of the Chicago Board of Trade were among opponents of the Kenyon and Kendrick bills for the regulation of the packing industry heard today by the senate agriculture committee.

Senator Kenyon, republican, Iowa, cross-examined W. D. Reynolds and J. H. Nail, two Fort Worth, Texas, ranchers, bringing out admissions that they had been paid expenses by the packers after appearing before congressional committees on a previous occasion, when legislation considered inimical by the "big five" was under consideration, but both men insisted they did not expect reimbursement for this trip.

L. F. Gates, for the Chicago Board of Trade, gave the committee a specific argument in opposition to the bills.

"This is a law of rules and executive orders," he said, referring to the Kenyon bill, "rather than a law of specific provisions.

"A change of executives means a change in the requirements of the law upon the citizen. Men cannot tell from day to day what is legal under it.

Opposes Blanket Authority.

"It is an instance, I think, of the habit of legislating blanket authority to executive departments which grew up during the war.

"If the theory of licensing business operation is good, why not extend it? If the trouble is with the five large packers, why not treat them directly, instead of extending a control to an entire industry? Is not the Sherman law strong enough to enforce competition? If not, amend and strengthen it. Is not the federal trade commission law strong enough to enforce square dealing? If not, then strengthen it.

"There are no conditions within my knowledge which make it seem necessary for the return to paternalism and autocratic control; legislation in times of peace should be a serious attempt to solve definite problems by definite means."

J. C. Dold, of Buffalo, objected to the licensing, but suggested an authorized conference commission for the industry, to be made up of representatives of the interests concerned. Chairman Gronna read him a section of the federal trade commission report on the industry, declaring that his house and the Cudahy company of the "big five" had an agreement to split even all hog receipts at the Wichita (Kansas) yards, where he has a plant.

"I deny it," Dold said. "That comes about because our plants there are of equal capacity. If Cudahy goes in one day and hogs the market, he knows that the next day we'll make him pay for his stuff, so we run along evenly."

"The report says that you and Cudahy also own the stock yards there," Chairman Gronna pointed out.

"We don't," Dold replied. "Cudahy does own some part. That came about when the town of Wichita was trying to get the Cudahy plant there. They gave him a bonus, and Cudahy was slick enough to hold off until they gave him an interest in the yards, too. We got a bonus, but didn't get the other."

Opened Fire on Witness.

Senator Keynon, republican, of Iowa, author of the principal regulative measure, opened fire on W. D. Reynolds, a Fort Worth, Texas, cattleman, as soon as the witness took the stand.

"You are the same man who came down here to testify for the packers when the Borland resolution, proposing an investigation, came up?" Senator Keynon asked.

"I am," Reynolds responded.

"When you came here before, the packers paid your expenses, didn't they?"

"Well, they paid a part of them."

"Will you tell this committee now that you do not expect to be paid again?"

"I do; I expect to pay my own expenses."

Senator Kenyon also introduced a telegram from Thomas Creigh, general attorney for the Cudahy Packing company, denying a charge made yesterday that that corporation owned the Coffin Packing company of Denver, the manager of which appeared recently as an independent packer opposing the pending legislation.

J. H. Nail, another Fort Worth cattleman, attacked the Kenyon and Kendrick bills as "impractical and unnecessary." He said licenses and regulations might "tie up the industry so that a steer would die of old age before is owner could get the money out of him."

"You came down with Reynolds to testify against the Borland resolution?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes, sir."

"They paid your expenses as well?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"Yes, they came to me and asked me to come."

"You expect the same result, however, this time?"

"No, I don't. I've got as much money to pay my expenses as Swift has."

ON 131ST BIRTHDAY HE DECIDES TO GET LIFE INSURANCE

Lexington, Ky., September 3.—"Uncle Johnny" Shell, probably the oldest man in the world, prepared today to celebrate his 131st birthday by sending for a life insurance agent.

"You never can tell what'll happen, sonny," he told the agent. "And I want to prepare for the worst."

The agent looked over his rate card and found that his card covered only the first 105 years of a man's life. The agent is now busy with his headquarters trying to learn if he can insure "Uncle Johnny."

ALABAMA SOLDIERS TO PAY NO POLL TAX

Montgomery, Ala., September 3.—The Alabama house of representatives today passed, 76 to 11, a bill submitting a constitutional amendment which would exempt soldiers and sailors from poll tax payment in the state until 1923.

The bill submitting an amendment to section 93 of the constitution which would permit internal improvements in Mobile harbor was also passed by the senate, 22 to 7.

GEN. DISQUE DEFENDS COURSE ABOUT SPRUCE

Portland, Ore., September 3.—With the preliminary declaration that he was prepared to disprove every charge brought against his administration, Brigadier General Brice P. Disque, former head of the spruce production department during the war, took the stand today at the hearing conducted by the congressional subcommittee investigating airplane spruce production.

11,000 U. S. Automobiles Piled Up at Holabird; Damaged by Weather

Washington, September 3.—Testimony today before the sub-committee on ordnance of the house war investigating committee showed that 11,000 automobiles, including many of the popular makes, are piled up at Camp Holabird, near Baltimore.

Major H. C. P. Evans, of the motor transport corps, in charge of this camp said no steps were taken to dispose of the cars after they were put in shape for sale and placed in open parking last March. Many of them have never been uncrated, and comparatively few have been distributed to highway commissions for road work.

The list includes 1,300 pleasure automobiles, 3,660 motorcycles and side cars, 2,528 trucks and 1087 ambularces. Some of the latest models of makes are held.

Major Evans told Chairman Reavis, of the sub-committee, he did not know why the cars had not been sold. He denied all are perfect. Weather conditions are damaging them, he admitted.

BOMB IS THROWN AT JAP GOVERNOR

Effort at Seoul to Kill Governor Saito of Korea. Twenty Persons Wounded, One an American.

Tokio, September 3.—Advices received here today from Seoul, capital of Korea, state that a bomb was thrown at Governor General Saito, and that twenty persons were wounded, including an American woman named Harrison, who is believed to be related to Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago. Governor General Saito was not wounded. No other details were received.

Washington, September 3.—William Harrison, brother of Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago and his wife, received a slight flesh wounds in the explosion of a bomb thrown at Governor General Saito at Seoul, Korea, yesterday an official dispatch to the state department today said. No other Americans were wounded.

The bomb was thrown as the governor general and his wife were leaving the railroad station and exploded unde rtheir carriage. No one was killed, but the dispatch said several persons were wounded.

FIVE ALLEGED BANK ROBBERS ARE INDICTED

Webb and Two News Will Be Put on Trial in Lawrenceville Monday.

Lawrenceville, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—True bills were found today against Olin New, of Martin district, his cousin, E. F. New, of Atlanta, and F. W. Webb, of Atlanta, and two other men, Mix and Lowery, who have not yet been apprehended, following an investigation of evidence in connection with the robbery of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of Duluth, August 7. Olin New and his cousin, with Webb, will be tried next Monday. All three of the alleged robbers are in jail in Gwinnett county.

The bank robbery was one of the most sensational in the history of this section and created great excitement. Many shots were fired at the automobile, driven by one of the bandits, and officials in several counties joined in the chase that led toward Atlanta.

The robbers succeeded in cluding capture on the morning of the daring holdup, and no arrests were made for more than three weeks, when F. W. Webb was arrested in Atlanta. According to the officers making the capture, Webb made a complete confession, implicating Lowery and Mix, with the two News. He has stuck to this story, and it is understood will give state's evidence at the coming trial.

Both Olin New and his cousin have maintained from the day of their arrest that they had no knowledge of the crime, and Fred New styled Webb as "crazy" when confronted with the evidence of the confession he is said to have made.

Mix and Lowery left Atlanta, where they have lived for some time, before the officers in charge of the case could place them under arrest, and have not yet been apprehended. It is understood from the Pinkerton agency, of Atlanta, which has been placed in charge of the case, that these men will be arrested at an early date.

Developments in the affair followed thick and fast after the arrest and alleged confession of Webb, and Detectives Arthur and Chaffin, of the Atlanta department, succeeded in locating the car alleged to have been used in the robbery. According to these officers, a negro named "Lige" Best, a taxicab driver in Atlanta, admitted that Fred New, with a party of associates, rented his machine for a trip to north Georgia on the day before the robbery took place. According to the detectives, Best stated that when his machine was returned to him, two bullet holes were visible on the rear of the automobile, and the top of the car showed signs of having traveled at high speed.

Supreme Court of Ga.

Judgment Affirmed.

McCrary Company vs. City of Glennville; from Tatnall superior court—Judge Sheppard. Little, Powell, Smith & Goldstein, for plaintiff in error. James K. Hines, contra.

Scoville et al. vs. Lamar; from Butts—Judge Searcy. W. E. Watkins, for plaintiffs in error. Hall & Grice, contra.

Williams et al. vs. Hicks; from Haralson—Judge Bartlett. I. N. Cheney, M. J. Head, Edwards & Weatherly, for plaintiffs in error. J. Mallory Hunt, George P. Whitman, contra.

Phillips, administrator, vs. Johnson; from Emanuel—Judge Hardeman. T. N. Brown, F. H. Saffold, for plaintiffs in error. Williams & Bradley, contra.

Judgments Reversed.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs. City of Fitzgerald et al.; from Ben Hill—Judge Crum. Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Mark Bolding, for plaintiff in error. Wall & Grantham, J. B. Wall, contra.

Duggar vs. Duggar; from Bryan—Judge Sheppard. George H. Richter, for plaintiff in error.

STRIKE AT COLUMBUS STOPS STREET CARS

Columbus, Ohio, September 3.—Columbus awoke this morning to find an unexpected strike of motormen and conductors on its street car lines. Thousands of workers, who were forced to walk or ride to work on wagons and trucks, were late in reaching their work.

The union car men stated the strike had been called to obtain better working conditions and higher pay, but their demands were not made public early today. They said the strike of the motormen and conductors was not in sympathy with striking linemen of the street car company.

SENATE PASSES OIL LEASING BILL

Important Amendments by Senator Harris, of Georgia, Incorporated in Measure, Which Now Goes to House.

Washington, September 3.—Without a record vote the senate tonight after a twelve hour session passed the bill to make possible the leasing of public lands having deposits of oils, coal, gas, phophate and sodium.

In passing the measure the senate approved amendments offered by Senator Harris, democrat, Georgia, which would provide that under Clayton anti-trust act oil companies may not charge different prices in various parts of the country.

Harris Amendment.

Another amendment, which its author, Senator Harris, said would cause the constituent companies of the Standard Oil company soon to become independent in ownership in fact as in name, was adopted. This amendment would prohibit the stockholders of corporations producing petroleum and its by-products from acquiring stock in another corporation similarly engaged if both corporations have been created in conformance with a court dissolution decree or for the purpose of avoiding prosecution under anti-trust acts.

With the exception of the Harris amendments, the fate of which is uncertain in the house, the leading measure as to its important features was passed as reported by the public lands committee.

Consideration of the bill was marked by bitter debate during which Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, who in the last six days has spoken more than 20 hours, and other senators, charged that the bill was for the benefit of the Standard Oil company.

Provisions of Bill.

Leasing of land under the bills is placed under the secretary of the interior and in case of local lands the bill provides for a royalty of not less than five cents or more than twenty cents a ton shall be paid. Alaskan coal lands are excluded from the bill and a provision authorizing the sale of lands as proposed in the leasing bill last session was eliminated. Royalties upon oil lands would be not less than 12½ per cent or more than 25 per cent upon production, while phosphates, the royalty would be two per cent of the gross value of production and one-eighth of production for sodium.

The bill prohibits aliens by stock-ownership or otherwise, from owning any interest in leases obtained under the bill except where discretionary power is given the president if in his opinion he deems it necessary to take over and operate the leases or acquire the products of the land involved.

ITCHING SKIN TROUBLE ON ARMS

Started Like Heat Bumps. Burned. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble first started on my arms like heat bumps, but grew larger until they seemed to stop growing and turned red and hard and afterwards festered and scaled. They itched and burned, and whenever I would get real warm I could not have any peace, and I scratched them. My clothes stuck and worried me and I could not sleep much.

"Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura. It seemed to do good so I bought more, and I used only four cakes of Soap with the Cuticura Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) J. H. Mines, Titan, Tenn.

Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Greenville, S. C., September 3.—A special plea of insanity was entered today at the beginning of the trial for murder of H. T. Bramlett, building contractor, who shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. C. McHugh, and seriously wounded his sister-in-law, Miss Leora McHugh.

Bramlett on the evening of May 31 last drove up to the home of his mother-in-law, where his wife was staying, and, it is alleged, opened fire on Mrs. McHugh and her daughter. He fired upon Sheriff Hendrix Rector, when overtaken after being pursued nine miles, and in turn was wounded by the officer and captured.

PIMPLES, SORES, HUMORS AND SKIN ERUPTIONS

Are Caused by Impure or Bad Blood—Internal Treatment Is Necessary.

There are a great many conditions of poor health caused by bad blood. These disorders are evidenced by skin eruptions, swelling of the glands or joints, falling hair and sores on different parts of the face, limbs or body. While it is bad enough to be sick, such troubles are a continual source of embarrassment and annoyance.

You can alleviate these troubles caused by impure or bad blood by taking Prescription C-2223, a blood purifier of merit. The medicinal ingredients which are used in its manufacture are so proportioned and combined as to go directly to the seat of the trouble, sweep out the impurities and purify the blood, that one great necessity of a healthy body.

Prescription C-2223 contains no mercury, opium, morphine, chloral or strychnine; it was originally the prescription of a prominent physician, used in his practice in the treatment of conditions due to impure blood. If anyone doubts the merits of the medicinal ingredients used, the manufacturers will gladly furnish this information to their family physician.

Prescription C-2223 can be found at all good drug stores for $1.50 a bottle, or the manufacturers will send prepaid on receipt of price. Write the C-2223 Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn., for free literature.—(adv.)

Prescription **C-2223** *Swollen Joints*

TRUE! —every word of it"

"I *know* it is, because I have tried it! "If you are suffering—as I did—with a skin-trouble that itches and burns like mad, and is so unsightly that you dread to be seen; if you are trying—as I did—treatment after treatment without real help, then you can imagine how I felt when Resinol gave me *instant* relief and soon healed the eruption completely. My doctor prescribed it.

"Why don't *you* try Resinol?"

Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Samples free, write to Dept. 42-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *Remember! Get—*

Resinol for that skin trouble

We're Ready Now for the BOYS

Ever see folks stand on tip-toe, eagerly waiting for something to happen? That is the uncomfortable position we have been in for several weeks.

Anxious for the contractors to complete our new buildings.

Anxious for the new apparel to hasten in.

Anxious to get the boys' department open on the second floor so as to satisfy the anxiety of so many young fellows who have patiently waited for this Junior Department to announce ready.

True, the second floor department, which is to be the permanent place for the boys, has not been completed, but rather than wait several more days, we have made temporary provision for showing the goods on the main floor.

So, come in, boys—bring your mothers or dads and take a peek at some real lively boyish clothes. The best in the land.

Suits
Overcoats
Raincoats
Trousers
Hats
Caps
Shoes
Shirts
Blouses
Neckwear
Underwear
Hose
Belts
Supporters
Etcetera
Etcetera

Carlton Shoe & Clothing Co.

36 Whitehall St.

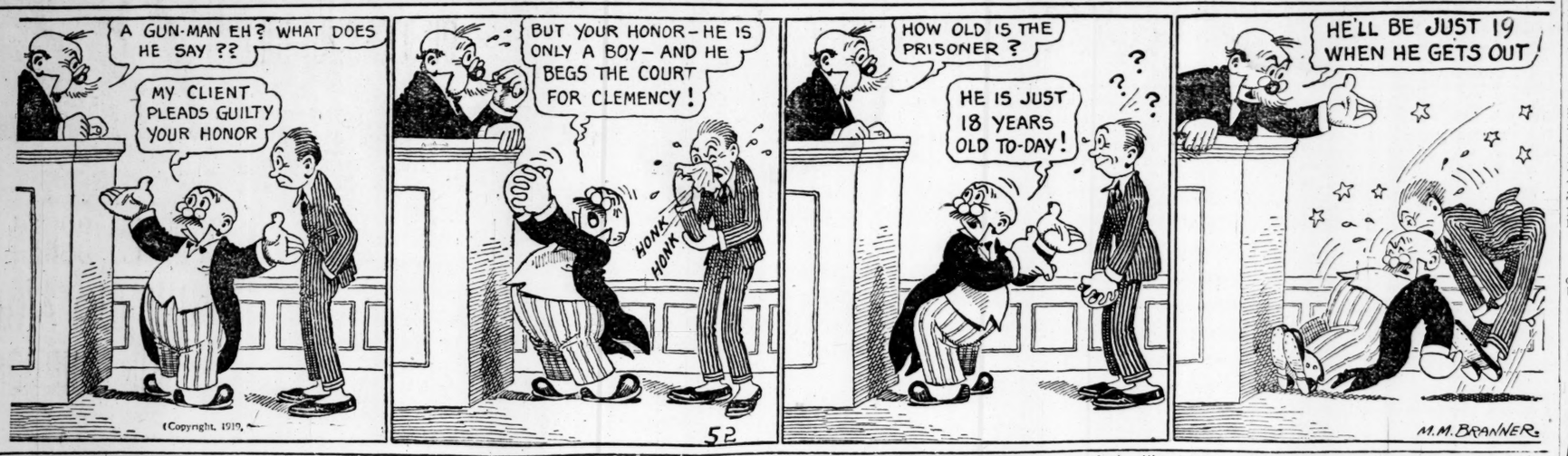
CHARLIES 5c

Greet her with some luscious kisses—

candy (peanut-butter) kisses of course!

Harry L. Schlesinger Atlanta

LOUIE, THE LAWYER : He Gets His Client a Birthday Present



EDWARDS INDORSES DIXIE COTTON DRIVE

Former Georgia Congressman Charter Member of American Association.

Charter memberships in the Georgia division of the American Cotton association are coming in big bunches, according to Secretary-Treasurer J. A. Davis, who on Wednesday announced that every letter save one in the entire day's mail contained a check for a hundred dollars to cover such a membership.

Among the number was one from Charles G. Edwards, president of the Savannah Board of Trade, formerly for many years congressman from the first Georgia district. In the letter accompanying the check, Mr. Edwards endorsed the movement in emphatic terms.

"Permit me to say that I am convinced that the movement is on the right line," he says, "and that it will help and protect the cotton growers and cotton owners of the south. I am in favor of any movement that will eliminate the unfair manipulation of cotton prices that depresses them and hampers the great industry of the southland. This is a task we must keep at.

"Cotton has not for many years had a square deal in the markets of the world because of illegitimate speculations and the methods that have tended to manipulation instead of cotton selling for its value or anything like it. The price for a long time has not been based on supply and demand. Whether the price is high or low, it should be an honest price, based upon values; but that condition will never be reached until cotton manipulators are uprooted by a large and concrete movement on the part of our southern people to protect their greatest industry."

CAPITOL GOSSIP

Chatham Sends Digest.

Chatham county's digest for 1919 was received by Tax Commissioner H. G. Fullbright Wednesday and shows an increase of $2,828,805 over the digest of that county in 1918. Total amount of property returned in Chatham county this year was $51,937,929. With six counties yet to return the digests, the increase in taxable property for the state of Georgia for the year is $53,383,829, which shows an unprecedented state of prosperity for Georgia.

Inheritance Taxes.

An inheritance tax amounting to $3,840 was received Thursday from Chatham county by Comptroller General W. A. Wright. The tax was levied on the estate of the late Morton F. Plant, of Savannah. Mr. Plant left an estate valued at $3,000,000, but only property valued at half million came under the jurisdiction of the state of Georgia.

Requisition Is Issued.

Governor Dorsey Thursday issued a requisition on the governor of Alabama for Lee O. F. O'Connor, who is accused in Bibb county of cheating and swindling.

Walker Back From Tour.

Clifford Walker, attorney general for Georgia, returned to Atlanta Wednesday after spending several weeks touring the northeast and middle part of the state in the interest of his candidacy for governor. While on the trip Mr. Walker made several addresses and stated Wednesday that several members of the legislature whose support was recently claimed by another candidate have promised him their support.

Tax Declared Unreasonable.

In a decision handed down Wednesday in the supreme court of Georgia, it is held that a license tax of $100 per year levied by the city of Fitzgerald on the Western Union Telegraph company is excessive, unreasonable and confiscatory. The case came up from Ben Hill county. After the tax was levied by the city of Fitzgerald the Western Union filed an injunction in the Ben Hill superior court to restrain the city from collecting the tax. The injunction was denied and the company appealed the case to the supreme court, where the decision of the Ben Hill judge was reversed.

The new highway commission recently created by legislature, will hold its first session Thursday morning, in the office of Governor Dorsey, when the three members will be sworn in and plans for the coming year mapped out. At this meeting a highway engineer will be elected, who shall give his entire time to the work of the highway commission. Much interest centers in the plans of the commission, which will be announced following the meeting. Professor C. M. Strahan was named chairman of the commission by Governor Dorsey.

COMMANDER READ UNABLE TO ACCEPT LOCAL INVITATION

Atlantans, who had anticipated seeing and entertaining Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read on his trip south in October with his famous flying boat, the NC-4, will have to forego this pleasure, for he has had to decline Atlanta's invitation extended through the Chamber of Commerce.

Closing his cordial letter the aerial Columbus says, "I am sorry I cannot come, particularly because of Atlanta's reputation for hospitality."

Charleston and Jacksonville are the nearest ports included in the itinerary. Just what dates he will alight in those two harbors is not as yet known.

Governor Is Notified Government Supplies Will Be Ready Soon

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey was notified by wire Wednesday that large stores of poultry, pork, mutton and evaporated fruit now held in cold storage by the government, will be available for sale to municipalities within the near future for sale to consumers. The message was sent, the wire stated, that the governor might make plans to handle the goods quickly when they were released.

Mrs. Hayes Is Named Chaperon of Forrest Cavalry at Reunion

Mrs. Jack Hayes, wife of Colonel Jack Hayes, depot quartermaster of the Atlanta supply zone, has been named chaperon of the Forrest Cavalry Corps, which will be commanded by General W. A. Collier, of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Hayes is one of the most popular army woman stationed in Atlanta. She is quite well known in army society, having lived in the Philippines and Honolulu where Colonel Hayes was stationed.

Mrs. Charles Preston King has been named chaperon for the California division, United Confederate Veterans, commanded by General A. B. Ellis of Los Angeles. General Ellis will also have Mrs. John F. Glenn as matron and Miss Emily West as sponsor.

POPULAR SELECTIONS ON EDISON RECORDS

Popular selections, including classical numbers, songs from Broadway and latest dance hits, are found in the September list of Edison records.

Three of the world's greatest composers, Bach, Beethoven and Handel, are represented in the violin selections, "Air for the G String," "Minuet in G," and "Largo-Xerxes," which are played by the new Edison artist, Joel Belov.

The list of popular selections, fresh from Broadway, is unusually complete. Some of them are "Don't Cry, Frenchy, Don't Cry," sung by George Wilton Ballard "Don't Forget the Salvation Army," rendered by Arthur Fields; "Everybody Wants a Key to My Cellar," by Al Bernard; "Turkestan," given by the Premier quartet, and "Oh, Lawdy," sung by Ada Jones.

The Edison list of dance numbers is also down to date. The Tuxedo dance orchestra, which sing as well as play, give two popular favorites, "Mary" and "Tears," both fox trots; Lenzberg's celebrated Riverside orchestra have also two numbers, "In My Daddy's Arms" and "Razzle Dazzle." The list is completed by a musical novelty, "Jazzola," which is vocal super-jazz.

The vogue of heart songs which always follows a great war is exemplified in two remarkable duets. Eyes That Say I Love You," sung by Helen Clark and George Wilton Ballard, and "Call of the Cosy Little Home," sung by Leola Lucey and Charles Hart.

Irving and Jack Kaufman fairly make you want to quit your job and go to the sunny south when they sing "When the Bees Make Honey Down in Sunny Alabam'."

DR. J. L. WALKER HEADS COMMISSION OF WARE

Waycross, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—The first meeting of the Ware county bond commission, composed of Dr. J. L. Walker, V. L. Stanton, A. J. Jordan and W. T. Arrington, of Waycross; W. S. Booth, Manor; N. L. Ellis, Byckly; H. D. Bunn, Fairfax; Ed B. Sunday, Braganza, and Ordinary B. H. Thomas, County Commissioner D. A. Woodward and County Clerk J. D. Mitchell, was held at the courthouse today. Dr. Walker was elected chairman of the board and C. C. Thomas was made clerk. A committee on rules and regulations was appointed, composed of J. D. Mitchell, W. S. Booth and V. L. Stanton. E. V. Camp, of Atlanta, was employed as engineer to begin work immediately on the preliminary statement. It was decided by the board to make the first project the Dixie highway between Waycross and the Charlton county line. The first Wednesday of each month was named as the day for holding regular meetings.

ADVENTISTS HOLD CONVENTION HERE IN CITY OF TENTS

A novelty in camp meetings is offered at Edgewood in the nature of the tented city now accommodating the nineteenth conference of the Seventh Day Adventists in Georgia. There are a number of tents occupied by families, a big one for the chautauqua tent and one for meals.

At first it looks like a military encampment, but the sight of many little tots playing around soon gives it a different appearance. In one respect, however, the camp is military, because at reveille at 5 o'clock in the morning, everybody is up and getting ready for a 6 o'clock service. Two services are conducted, one for the older persons and one for the younger set.

In the big dining tent, well screened and cared for, the meals are served in cafeteria style over a big white counter. A meal ticket costs $3 and two will be sufficient for the week. Only vegetable dishes are served, not because the sect prohibits meat, although they discourage it.

Furnishings such as mattresses, cots and the like, are provided at a nominal cost, and although the Adventists are at Lakewood primarily for the religious service, still they are physically and economically benefited. Many Atlanta Adventists have gone into camp for the meeting.

The meeting started Monday, services being conducted by some of the most prominent men of the denomination in the country. Lectures and sermons are delivered each day, a number specially arranged for the children and younger members of the families. The meeting will come to a close Sunday night.

The speakers discuss many religious and economic problems of the day, and explain their own beliefs, notable among which is their claim that Saturday is the seventh day, and, therefore, the rightful Sabbath.

$16,800 DISBURSED BY MASONS' ANNUITY

The Masons' Annuity, a prosperous home insurance organization founded upon a humane and benevolent basis, announces that it is now disbursing $16,800 annually to the widows and orphans of Masons in Atlanta alone.

"This is only a small amount of the total being paid out over Georgia and the entire country," said Robert E. Edwards, secretary of the order, in an interview yesterday. "We are paying out over $200,000 annually to Masons and their widows and orphans over the entire United States."

"The Masons' Annuity Insurance order was started in 1898 without capital stock," continued Mr. Edwards, "and the assets of over one million dollars today represent the accumulated fund in trust for the beneficiaries of the certificate holders. None of this is capital on which dividends must be paid, nor are there any high-salaried officials connected with this order, for the Masons' Annuity is not a commercial organization, but rather an order to provide means whereby Masons may as economically as possible provide for the future safety and comfort of their dependents."

Mr. Edwards stated that it was probably a coincidence that the government's war risk insurance plan for soldiers resembled very closely the Masons' Annuity plan of insurance payments, whereby the beneficiaries receive quarterly allotments for their support rather than a lump sum that might be misused.

Several prominent Atlantans, all Masons, of course, appear among the Masons' Annuity officers and directors, who are: Daniel A. Greene, Birmingham, president; Robert W. Woodruff, Atlanta, vice president; Robert E. Edwards, Atlanta, secretary. Directors: Daniel A. Greene, Birmingham; Robert W. Woodruff, Atlanta; O. L. McKay, Memphis; John Aldredge, Atlanta; George A. Treadwell, New Orleans; Joseph S. Kennedy, Atlanta; M. Ernest Geer, Douglasville, Ga.

Dasher Returns Soon.

Macon, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Captain Arthur Dasher, who before the war was one of the best known of the younger Macon lawyers, is expected to return to the United States within a few days. Captain Dasher was connected with the 319th field artillery, saw considerable fighting and was transferred to the judge advocate's department. On his arrival in Macon he will see his little daughter for the first time, she having been born after the young officer went to France.

Rheumatism

is completely washed out of the system by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drug store, Marietta and Broad Sts.—(adv.)

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING
The Neatest and Best At Right Prices
For Home--For Office
SOU. BOOK CONCERN
71 Whitehall
GAVAN'S

PEABODY
BALTIMORE, MD.
The Leading Endowed Musical Conservatory in the Country
Scholarships. Operatic training. Tuition in all grades and branches. Circulars mailed.

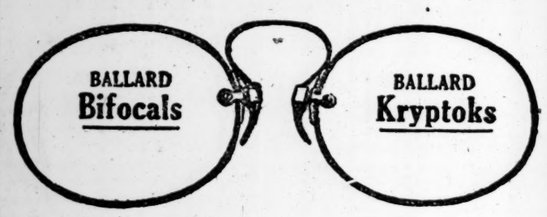
SCHOOL OF LAW
Washington and Lee University
Next session begins Sept 18, 1919.
Two-year course for LL.B.
Beginning September, 1920, three-year course required for degree.
For catalogue, etc., address,
President Henry Louis Smith, Lexington, Va.

THE BATTLE CREEK School of Home Economics

offers three — distinct and separate — courses in Home Economics to qualify you as
DIETITIAN—TEACHER—HOME MAKER
More calls come in for our graduates than we can supply. School affiliated with the great Battle Creek Sanitarium affords comprehensive practical training in connection with the theoretic work. School located in a beautiful part of the state, students enjoy exceptional surroundings for studying, with unusual advantages for healthful recreation.
Tuition and living expense moderate. Opportunities to defray part of expense. Illustrated prospectus on request. Address:
LENNA FRANCES COOPER, B. S., Dean
Box 10, Battle Creek, Mich.

NORTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN SCHOOL
Next session begins September 11 at former location, 527 and 534 Peachtree street.
Elementary School for girls and boys and High School for girls.
THE SCHOOL IS DISTINCTIVE for daily Bible study; daily outdoor physical training; departmental system in upper grades with a faculty of experts; training in domestic science and art; limited numbers in classes; emphasis on College Preparatory course.
Classes are rapidly filling up and applications should be made at once in order to secure a seat.
Write for catalogue or appointment to: Miss Thyrza S. Askew, Principal, 527 Peachtree Street, or 'phone Ivy 3585-W.
Office hours of principal, 11-12 a. m., beginning September 2. All students, old and new, are urged to come for classification before September 10. Books for sale at School, 10-12 a. m., September 8, 9, 10.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.
Introducing
Excello HATS $15
New Excello Hats Shown Daily



Moved

September 1st, we moved into our new store—105 Peachtree Street, opposite Piedmont Hotel.

Our new fixtures have not arrived, but we are doing business as usual and your needs will be well taken care of. Our shop is in thorough shape to take care of any amount of high class optical prescription work. Our stock is the most complete ever shown in the states—no need of going East, you will find everything here of merit at prices which will interest you.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.
105 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Lanark Inn
Lanark, Florida
on the
Gulf of Mexico
Bathing, Fishing, Boating, Dancing, Excellent Cuisine.
Mineral Waters of Exceptional Curative Powers.
Reached by the
GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA RAILROAD
Through Sleeping Car Service Between
Atlanta, Macon, Americus, Ga., and Tallahassee, Fla.
For Vacation Railroad Rates Write
C. J. ACOSTA, Assistant General Passenger Agent
GEORGIA, FLORIDA & ALABAMA R. R., Bainbridge, Ga.

BORDEN (WHEELER) SPRINGS
Beginning September 1, a special rate will be given at the hotel. Best of meals. Splendid accommodations. Write for rates.
E. C. BASS, Manager
Borden Springs, Ala.

Atlanta's Painless Dentist

Gold Crowns, $3, $4, $5
Bridge Work, $4, $5, $6
33½ West Mitchell
Cor. Forsyth
One Block from Depot
Fine Set of Teeth $5 to $10
Phone Main 3853

Why Women are Thronging to See the Charming New Designs in Metal Beds by Simmons Company

NO woman needs to hear the advantages of the metal bed over wooden beds explained to her—nor does she need to be told how badly the old-style metal beds look in the room.

The bare announcement a short time ago that Simmons Company had at last achieved truly good design in metal beds was enough to throng the prominent stores where these beautiful beds are being shown.

* * *

IT will interest you to know that this achievement of Simmons Company is something a good bit broader than even the matter of line and form and composition.

It involves a fundamental invention of great practical importance—the invention of the *first truly seamless* tubing ever produced for metal beds.

Even a clever designer can produce little with the old-style tubing but the outworn mechanical designs. The old tubing has a seam running the full length. It is apt to be rough—does not take the enamel smoothly.

But this *Seamless Steel Tubing*—exclusive Simmons idea and property!

Here is a tubing square and trim. A tubing truly free from seam, split, pit or rough spot. A tubing that works kindly into shape. A tubing that finishes smooth and takes the enamel in one even, unbroken coat all over—free from chance of scratch, check or chip.

All these new Simmons designs are made with the Simmons Seamless Steel Tubing.

Illustrated below is a Twin Pair of the "Plymouth", a design that goes beautifully either with strictly Period furniture or the pleasant livable atmosphere of the typical "homey" bedroom.

You will find these fine new Simmons designs in *Beds Built for Sleep* in the leading stores. *Quiet beds*, with the Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Locks—free from squeak or rattle.

Your choice of many different patterns—and of *Twin Pairs* and Double Width in each pattern. Enameled in accepted Decorative Colors, and in Mahogany, Oak and Circassian Walnut.

Simmons Springs, too—

The Slumber King—a spring composed of flexible steel strips with spirals of high-test spring wire; so combined that the spring action is equal in all directions.

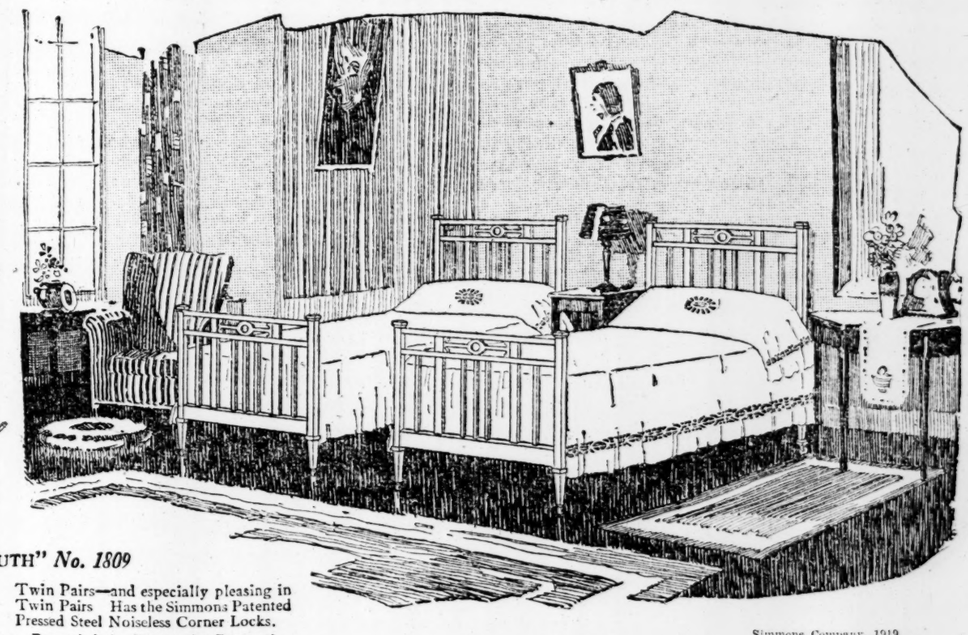
The Mount Vernon—the Simmons improvement on the box-spring idea.

And some very charming Brass Beds and Children's Cribs—*built for sleep* by the Simmons Company.

* * *

PRICES of Simmons Beds are little if any higher than those of ordinary Beds.

If you have any trouble in finding them, a post card to us will bring you the names of Simmons merchants near your home.



The "PLYMOUTH" No. 1809

It is made of Simmons Seamless Square and Rectangular Tubing throughout.

Decorations in relief. Easy running casters.

Your choice of Double Width and Twin Pairs—and especially pleasing in Twin Pairs. Has the Simmons Patented Pressed Steel Noiseless Corner Locks.

Enameled in Ivory, the Decorative Colors, and Mahogany, Oak and Circassian Walnut effects.

Simmons Company, 1919

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J. Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

Atlanta Ga.

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

THE CONSTITUTION
ESTABLISHED 1868.
The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., September 4, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday	20c	90c	$2.50	$5.00	$9.50
Daily	15c	70c	2.00	4.00	7.50
Sunday	7c	20c	.90	1.75	3.25

Single Copies ... ..Daily 5c—Sunday 7c

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution's Washington office is at 815 Riggs Building. Mr. J. A. Hollomon, correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had at Hotaling's News-stands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

ORGANIZING COTTON.

Next Monday and Tuesday the American Cotton association will meet in conference in New Orleans.

For years we have heard the cry voiced from every section of the cotton belt demanding organized action to solve the problem of the scientific marketing of the cotton crop.

There has been a universal recognition of the vital and extreme need for such an organization, but somehow, as is so often the case in matters of paramount importance, the years passed into decades without the crystallization of the desire into realization.

The American Cotton association is the belated answer to this meritorious demand.

Upon the prosperity of the cotton growers depends the prosperity of every business interest in the south.

Farmers, merchants, bankers, business and professional men of the south should answer the summons of the governors of the eleven principal cotton states to the New Orleans conference.

Adequate response to this call will make of the American Cotton association a living, breathing, vital force for the welfare of the south.

The hour has struck and the issue is action.

For half a century the market price of cotton has been regulated largely by conditions prevailing at the period when the crop is harvested.

Millions of bales thrown upon the market at once of course depressed the price; but for all these years most of the crop has been sold under this condition, the system demanding the sacrifice.

Flood the market with any commodity and the sale value drops accordingly. Under this condition the cotton buyer has largely dictated the price, and the cotton grower had to accept the terms.

Under the plan proposed by the association the cotton holder will be in a position to name a fair price, and should the buyer be unwilling to meet it the farmer can hold until the buyer is ready to meet him on a basis that will allow a just return.

In the matter of distributing the sale of cotton throughout the year, at the same time enabling the grower to meet his accruing obligations, the south has much to learn from the grain elevator system of the west, under which the grain is stored and held for sale and distribution as required. In the meantime he operates upon his storage certificates which are as good as gold.

The warehouse system of the cotton belt is steadily extending—but the work has just begun.

It is to further this work and to give organized attention to the many other things that can be done to stabilize the value of the cotton crop, and to hold its price level at its real worth that the American Cotton association was organized.

The possibilities of this association, if backed by the cotton growers and the business interests of the south, are practically unlimited. But both the cotton growers and the business interests must support it to make it a success.

And it is of just as much importance to business men and bankers as it is to the men who make the cotton, for, after all, the real basis of the prosperity of this section is cotton, and the measure of general prosperity is that of the producer of the great staple which is the foundation of our whole business fabric.

So every interest should be represented in New Orleans next week.

No more important meeting was ever held in the south.

HOMES FOR VETERANS.

Atlanta should give both a prompt and hearty response to the appeal for homes for the Confederate Veterans who will be here for the annual reunion in October.

This is perhaps the last call that will ever be made upon the citizens of Atlanta for this service. Heretofore quick and generous response has been made to appeals of this nature, and Atlanta is better able today, from every viewpoint, to render this service than ever before in her history.

A listing of only 400 beds for this occasion, when there are around 10,000 veterans coming for the October reunion, is somewhat discouraging; but it will be recalled that similar discouragement was met when it was first sought to collect the fund needed for their proper entertainment.

That Atlanta will meet the emergency will not be questioned. She has never yet failed to do so. While the drive for homes will not be continued, those willing to entertain some of them for the two or three days they will be here, will not be deprived of the opportunity to list their names and addresses at reunion headquarters, 602 Chamber of Commerce building.

While it may become necessary to accommodate the overflow in the Auditorium, in tents, or through other ample provision which the committees will make, there is unquestionably room for several thousands of them in Atlanta homes, and it cannot be doubted these will be opened to them.

As Atlantans appreciate in full the exigencies of the situation, it will be met and taken care of in the splendid way that Atlanta has always done it.

CAN'T BE BOTH.

The charge is now made by Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, on the floor of the United States senate, that Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer is pro-German.

It will be readily recalled that Mr. Palmer's confirmation was long held up, a fact which was intimated in the press throughout the country to have been due to strong, underground German influences exerted because of Mr. Palmer's activities as alien property custodian.

Both of these statements cannot be true.

It should be significant that Mr. Palmer, backed by the confidence of those who are most vigorously anti-Prussian, has won out at every point, and despite the determined opposition to his confirmation led by Senator Frelinghuysen.

As between the two statements, the public will, doubtless, have little difficulty in making the selection.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

More concerns are advertising more products today than ever before in the history of the world.

It is not because there are more markets—more consumers; it is chiefly because of the proven force of advertising in bringing to the consumer his wants and needs. The world is more wide awake to its power than it was even a year or two ago.

People read advertisements today more than ever before, for two reasons: The average advertisement, prepared by an expert, is well written, brief, carries a point and is as interesting as any piece of literature. And, in the next place, it saves them time and worry by enabling them to shop expeditiously and satisfactorily.

"Shop first in The Constitution" is good advice which has benefited many a consumer in Atlanta and its vicinity. What they want and where to get it, is time-saving information. The very fact that it is advertised in The Constitution is assurance of good value.

Advertising, too, is a labor-saving device to the manufacturer and the merchant. Every copy of The Constitution is a traveling salesman, carrying his well-put and carefully-reasoned message to prospective buyers and consumers. Covering a vast territory simultaneously, it is both the cheapest and quickest of selling forces.

In keeping alive the keenest of competition, in saving the time of the consumer, and in reducing the marketing costs to the producer, advertising is proving a possible vital force in reducing the cost of living.

It is to every consumer's advantage to read the advertisements in The Constitution every day. They offer pleasant and instructive reading. But, more than that, as a money-saving and a time-saving proposition they offer opportunities you cannot afford to ignore.

To get what you want, reasonably priced and in the shortest possible time:

"Shop first in The Constitution."

We are promised photographs of two new comets, but what's of more interest now is to keep this old earth running right.

British Soldier's Job Gone Forever

By NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

Just now Great Britain is like unto a volcano, boiling and seething, with heated impulses, that are like unto lurid lava. It could scarcely be otherwise. More than one million British soldiers have returned home to find themselves without a job. For years they were in the trenches of France and Belgium. There, their companions fell; and there, through overwork, they left much that was best of their lives. Now they are back in England, asking to have their jobs back again, and though Great Britain loves her sons, she is helpless to find the jobs. The explanation is simple. Great Britain produced more wealth in 1918 with six millions of men at war, than she did in 1913, with every man at his job. What is the explanation? It is this: The new tool, often an American tool, is doing the work of five and ten men. The tool costs little and the human machine much. The old tools of 1913 are on the scrap pile. The new tools cannot be thrown out to give a job to these men. The new tool that costs three dollars a day produces ten times the amount produced by a workmen paid three dollars a day. To throw out the tools would ruin England industrially. Today Great Britain stands midway between the devil and the deep sea. The presence of more than a million men in England, attacking the motherland because Great Britain will not give them a job, threatens England with Bolshevism. What can be done in this crisis? Is the one question that is upon the lips of every thoughtful Britisher.

Dr. Hillis.

What England is doing as a makeshift is this: She is paying the war wage to the soldiers, supporting them in her military camps, paying out each week sixty-five millions of dollars, through a desire to keep faith with the returned soldier, and at the same time produce wealth enough through machinery to pay her enormous debts. Now comes a new plan. A little group of greater empire Britishers are visiting the United States and Canada. Apparently they are here as private citizens, seeking recreation and health through travel. It may be, however, that they are also here to find out what proportion of their one million soldiers in Britain for whom there is no job, can be absorbed by the wheatlands of Manitoba, the forest lands of British Colombia, the lumber camps of the Puget Sound, the grazing lands of the Rocky mountain region. They have now found out the carrying capacity of the ocean steamers for the next fall and winter; they are also trying to discover what is the carrying capacity of the railways of Canada and the United States. The questions they are asking are questions like these: How many of our Britishers can the American farm absorb? How many homesteads for new settlers are there in western Canada? Are the English and Scotch people fitted for the lumber camps, the saw mills, for the apple orchards in the irrigated sections? For how many months will the British government have to support these immigrants in their new homes, at the rate of sixty-five millions of dollars per month? It is a great problem, but Britain must find the solution herein.

All this represents a new thing in American life. During the last fifty years our immigrants have been from central and southern Europe. The Russians, Poles, Germans, Bohemians have come by the ten thousands, and so have the Italians, the Greeks and the Armenians. At first the new settlers were almost entirely English; they gave the language to the new republic. Because they outnumbered all the other races together, they made our institutions to be chiefly British. They gave us our literature, our stamp of science and religion. Our political thinking is English thinking, and our philosophy is English philosophy. All our institutions are Saxon institutions. Then came a long period when Britishers went to their own colonies—Canada, Australia, India, South Africa. Now, suddenly, everything is changed. The streams from south Europe have dried up; but the human currents from Britain are turned once more toward this country. It is quite possible that the coming of this great company from Britain will mark a new era of prosperity and growth, not only for the Dominion of Canada, but for the people of the United States.

From Here and There.

London bridge is crossed every day by 110,000 foot passengers and 22,000 vehicles.

In the Saragossa sea the gulf weed is so densely packed as to impede the passage of the largest ships.

Nearly everybody smokes in Japan. The girls begin when they are 10 years of age and the boys a year earlier.

Russia possesses the longest canal in the world. It starts at Petrograd and goes to the frontier of China—4,500 miles.

Of all the ground animals that are also tree climbers the leopard is the only one that will run down a vertical trunk head foremost.

When a sailor notices the deck covered with dew he knows that his ship is within 30 miles of land. Outside that distance dew is not deposited.

London's water consumption per day is not less than 269,000,000 gallons, and an expert estimates that at least 4,000,000 gallons a day are absolutely wasted.

The young king of Siam speaks English, French and German and has written books in all these languages as well as in Siamese. He is a clever amateur actor and is the author of several plays and dramatic sketches.

No other race of animals can show such a history as the black oxen that draw the funeral cars of Japanese emperors. They are of a special breed and for centuries have been kept for the sole use of the imperial family.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Notwithstanding his unwieldy shape and short legs, the rhinoceros is one of the most agile of beasts. A horseman can scarcely manage to overtake him, and in strength he is perhaps unsurpassed by any animal in the forest. In single combat no animal but the elephant can stand up against him.

In the prison at Lyons, France, there is a curious collection of pens. They are the pens with which the executioners signed the regulation receipts for the prisoners handed over to them to be guillotined. At each execution a fresh pen is used for the purpose and the ink is left to dry upon it.

The Bank of England has the right to sell beer without a license. This privilege was granted to the bank in its charter of incorporation under date of July 27, 1694. And so the bank, if it liked, could open a bar in Threadneedle street, or could send wagons round and deliver beer from door to door. Needless to say, however, it has never attempted to exercise the privilege.

Capital and Labor Join To Down Reds in Seattle

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyright, 1919.)

By Carl W. Ackerman.

Seattle, Wash., September 3.—The Seattle of today and the Seattle of February, when the Bolshevists directed a two-day general strike, are two different cities. There has been a complete transformation since the "soviet days." I was in Seattle during a part of the general strike and I have been here three days on this visit talking to the business men, labor leaders and "reds." In contrast with the wild days of last winter Seattle today is one of the healthiest cities, as far as a labor or industrial crisis is concerned, that I have visited. The fear, curiosity, apprehension and uncertainty of February have given way to cooperation between employer and employee and their confidence in the public is returned by the reliance which the people generally is placing in the activities of city officials, the chamber of commerce and the leaderse of capital and labor.

This does not mean that there are radicals of the I. W. W. following left in Seattle. There are lots of them. By htat I mean that as I look out of my hotel window I see several hundred gathered in a vacant lot, listening to a Seattle dentist talk Bolshevism. He does that every Sunday, but Green, the strike leader, has left, taking $30,000 worth of union funds with him. Duncan, the union labor man who helped, is still here and so are several hundred others, but they have lost the confidence of the great majority of the working people of Seattle and they represent only a discontented minority with their former power of leadership gone

Labor Fighting the Reds.

The secret of the whole situation and of the change which has taken place is in the determination of union labor leaders and employers that the Bolshevists are enemies of both. And, in this city, both labor and capital are fighting the reds. Seattle learned this lesson during the strike and every day this seaport is profiting by it. The phrase "business as usual" might be applied to eSattle today when it would not fit any other American city I have been in. But by "business as usual" I mean that Seattle is forging ahead, industrially and economically, with the chamber of commerce, acting for the public, bringing about an understanding between employers and employees, with the object of eliminating the necessity for strikes. Seattle is ambitious to be the New York of the west and has passed the beginning stage. Ships carrying cargoes worth millions of dollars arrive and depart from this port every day. Like ceaseless shuttles they are helping to make Seattle great and employer and employees, recognizing the vast possibilities for the city during this period of reconstruction, are making a serious attempt to get down to business. Except for a printers' strike and threatened strikes by the milk drivers and building trades nothing more serious is disturbing Seattle. But these will probably be compromised, as are labor disagreements all over the country, by concessions to labor.

There is, of course, among some business men the belief that when a strike is called they ought to close down their business and starve employees into submission. Among some laboring men, particularly those around the ship yards and docks, there is a feeling that everything belongs to labor and they ought "by right" to have it. Not long ago the longshoremen demanded 25 per cent of the stock in the steamship companies where they were employed, but they accepted a wage increase and went back to work. Two weeks ago some of the radicals carried bricks to the roofs of several downtown buildings and were going to stone the police because of alleged interference with their radical plans, but Ole Hanson, who was then mayor, mobilized the street sprinkling wagons in the neighborhood, kept the streets wet all day, ordered policemen to ride up and down on motorcycles and had two hundred other police in reserve. Those who were attempting a demonstration could not gather on the streets because of the sprinklers and motorcycle men and they never got to the tops of the buildings to throw their bricks because policemen were on other buildings with automatic rifles.

This would seem to indicate that there was still some radical groups at work in Seattle to cause trouble. There are but the important fact is that their number is constantly decreasing; the city administration, under Mayor Fitzgerald, as under Hanson, has limitless courage and determination and the recognized leaders of labor and the employers are getting together in an effort to stop all of the trouble-makers. Great strides have been made since February and still greater progress will be made in the near future unless industry and transportation are tied up generally through the country, but no one in Seattle, who is an American citizen wants this. Business men have told me they could tie up almost any line of activity they wanted to by simply closing their doors when a strike is threatened, but, contrary to the beliefs of many business men in other cities, they claim that a tie-up will be the worst possible occurrence in as much as it would destroy all possibilities of co-operation between employer and employee and probably precipitate direct action in the city and nation.

By keeping the wheels of industry turning and by getting together to discuss plans, wages, hours of work, conditions of employment and production, both employers and the leaders of union labor hope to solve the industrial and labor troubles of Seattle.

Good Beginning Made.

That they are making a good beginning was evident at a meeting in the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon. When I informed the executive secretary of the chamber that I was making an investigation for The Constitution they called an informal meeting of the secretaries of the various bureaus of the chamber and invited A. F. Haines, vice president of the Pacific Steamship company, a vice president of the chamber and a recognized leader among employers, and William Short, president of the State Federation of Labor, to come and join in a discussion of conditions in Seattle. Haines is a type of business man who sees a new era coming and who is preparing for it. Short is a dynamic young miner who was elected president of the State Federation of Labor last June because of his uncompromising opposition to the reds.

"It is time for the employer, consumer, labor leader and property owner to defeat the radicals. That must be done immediately. They are the enemis of both employer and employee," said Mr. aHines, "because their power, if carried to the logical end, means the destruction of worker, employer, property and civilization. But the situation here is getting better every day. Every day since the strike there has been a general improvement. The employees are recognizing the sane leaders of union labor and they are as anxious to get rid of the reds as we are.

"There are, of course, two classes of employers here as everywhere else. There is the progressive business man woh believes everything can be worked out satisfactorily by co-operation. There is another class who say, 'Let them have a revolution if they want it,' but in Seattle this class is in the minority because most of our business men are of the opinion that if we keep on going we shall solve our problem without destruction.

Eruption Cleaned Blood.

Short nodded his head. "The eruption last February cleanesd the blood of Seattle," he began. "Ther is, of course, a natural desire on the part of all classes to bring about better conditions and a better world. There is a strong natural desire among employees to move forward and when a change is underway there is always an eruption, but the fact that a mistake was mad ehere in February brought home to the employees that they had adopted the wrong course. The greatest cure of the general strike was the general strike itself. The natural processes of evolution can be aided by education and the capacity for organization, but no group of people can change overnight. In the labor groups of Seattle the progressive elements have broken with the destructive elements. A large majority of employees understand the situation and are ready to meet us in order to bring about the necessary changes by evolution, not revolution. By doing this you win the constructive, educated elements of labor which give you the basis for labor unions."

"What are you going to do to get back to production?" Mr. aHines asked.

"That will adjust itself if you adjust the high cost of living," Short replied. "The majority of working men do not receive more than $6 a day and can't live on that."

"But that is because the production is way below normal," interjected Mr. Haines. "A worker one year ago produced twice, in some instances four times as much as he does today, but today his wages are more than double. We must increase production and if that is accomplished the high cost of living will automatically drop."

Short interrupted to point out why the working men were dissatisfied. "The fact that he reads in the newspapers that the number of millionaires has increased tenfold during the war; that he reads about the enormous profits of the packers, gets the idea into his mind that he is being imposed upon; that he is an object of the profiteers. That conviction causes rebellion because the workers believe they are being imposed upon by employers and for this they don't see the necessity for increasing production."

Capital and Labor Get Together.

These were but a few of the ideas advanced during the discussion between the employer and the leader of the organized employees of the state. Neithr attempted to settle the problem, but the encouraging factor which was so evident here and generally in Seattle is that employers and employees are getting together and exchanging ideas and both believe that as a result of their frequent meetings a solution will be found for the grave problems of capital, industry, management and labor which confront Seattle today. The chamber of commerce is the connecting link. Laboring men and their leader are as welcome in his organization as the employers who are members. The chamber has appointed a labor relations committee to bring about co-operation and the committee, through its chairman, has already planned its work far in advance. Both employers and employees are giving this committee their assistance as, the secretary of the committee remarked:

"I am not afraid to go into the labor temple now because they treat me like a human being," and the working man feels the same about the chamber of commerce.

Seattle, which had the first general strike in this country, is apparently taking the lead among large industria cities, in bringing capital and labor together, in uniting American citizens upon an American program of industrial peace.

"It will take another year to settle these problems," said Mr. Haines. "Five years," says Ole Hanson, but whether it is one or five the important thing is that Seattle is starting out on a foundation of good mutual will.

MOUNTAINEERS AND EDUCATION

(From The Portland Oregonian.)

Sergeant Alvin T. York, sometimes called "the greatest hero of them all," because he killed and captured an almost incredible number of boches on the battlefield, has announced his intention to set out on a lecture tour for the purpose of raising funds for the establishment of a university for the mountain people of his home state—Tennessee. The fact is significant of the awakening of interest in education among a dormant people, rather than of the wisdom of the particular plan which Sergeant York may have in mind. It will be doubted that the mountaineers need a "university" in the popular sense of the word as much as they need an efficient system of primary schools. And the thing needed most of all in cases of this kind, as was suggested in a survey made by the Rockefeller general board, is the will to establish their own schools. The genius of our system of public education is public participation in it.

Yet it will be surmised, from the fact that Sergeant York is not canvassing among millionaires, but is modestly attempting to raise the necessary funds for a beginning out of the proceeds of his lectures, that he is not laboring under illusions on this score. Money spent in making a beginning will be spent from the public point of view. Thereafter, for their own good, the mountaineers ought to look out for themselves, which no doubt they will do when the way has been pointed out to them. They possess in high degree the characteristics of self-reliance and singleness of purpose and are quite likely to accomplish that which they set out to do.

The section from which Sergeant York hails is one of the most typically American in the United States, yet its percentage of illiteracy is high. This is due to its past isolation and its poverty of material resources. Not only do the limited vocabularies of the mountain folk contain many now obsolete words which were current in the time of Chaucer, but their mode of living is nearly as archaic. They have not kept up with the procession of civilization, although the fault has not been wholly their own.

Now the war has awakened in them new aspirations. Their young men who served in the army have returned utterly dissatisfied with the old ways. It is the discontent of enlightenment and it ought not to be suppressed. Many of them will not stay in the mountains, but will join the rush to the cities, as many other country boys have done. But it is everlastingly to the credit of Sergeant York that he has elected to remain with his people, to fight their battles for them, to awaken further the desire for education, to improve their condition where they are rather than incite them to emigration. Sergeant York is fired with the spirit of the missionary, and will find his highest destiny in labor among people he knows so well.

Details of the system proposed by him are unimportant by comparison with the fundamental fact that the mountaineers are becoming aware of their own shortcomings. They will not require much outside help once they have made their start. There are great possibilities in this American giant, just awakening from his slumber in the southern hills.

Wouldn't It Be Better to Split a Little More Kindling Wood

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Roll Over, You're Dreaming.

Another of those incredible testimonials:

"You no doubt receive a lot of letters telling of the great benefits derived from somersaults. In that connection I will only say that after several months of close application I have found other benefits than those anticipated. I had been a sufferer for years with varicocele which caused much discomfort at intervals two or three times a month. A constipated habit aggravated the condition. But since taking twenty-five or thirty of your famous 'rolls' every day I have not once suffered from that trouble. I knew others similarly afflicted, told them of the 'rolls,' and they started turning, and were cured! One case in particular, a traffic officer, who said he had read your 'dope,' as he called it, but he had no faith in it. When I told him of my results he decided to try it. The result, he says, is magical. Many thanks for the good advice. Keep up your work, and more power to your typewriter! I am 49, never was seriously ill except influenza last winter, have never used tobacco or antoxicants." (L. D. M. G.)

Well, now, what do you know about that? Some one will discover that somersaults are a sovereign remedy for banko blancis insufficiencis one of these days.

Still, taking them all around, up and over, these rolls are certainly a great help to digestion. I wish I could devise some method of concentrating the somersaults into three-grain capsules. Think of the fine line of testimonials I'd have all ready to start business with! Everything cured from cold feet to chronic grouch—sallow complexions brightened while you roll, constipation cured without a physic, poor circulation renewed at small expense, step right in and have your splanchnic pool stirred up, this is the place where we put sluggish blood back into circulation—six capsules for a dollar.

Adventurers contemplating a fling at this method should be warned that the minimum effective dose is six rolls each night and morning, on the floor, and after the first few experiments, at least no pillows or other padding should be required, an ordinary rug or bare floor being enough to roll on. If any reader is so timid as to fear the first roll, we have a special monograph embodying minute instructions, copy of which will be mailed on receipt of a self-addressed, 2-cent-stamped envelope.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Condiment as Medicine.

I suffer with a distressing feeling after my meals and have been advised to take one grain of cayenne pepper in capsule after each meal. Would this be harmful in any way? (I. A.)

ANSWER—No. Many sprinkle several grains over their food at every meal.

Raw Rolled Oats and Wheat.

Do you approve of eating raw rolled oats and wheat, if one craves them? (M. E. O.)

ANSWER—Yes.

Tansy Habit.

I have never missed one of your interesting health talks. I am 71 years of age and in the best of health and actively engaged in my law practice. In suspending the use of tobacco I acquired the habit of chewing the weed tansy, and I am inclined to think it may be injurious by tending to suppress the elimination of urine. Kindly advise me about that. (R. V. N.)

ANSWER—Tansy is an irritant to the kidneys and would be harmful for that reason.

Another Dangerous Visitor.

A lady advises the use of ten drops of turpentine in warm water as in injection to relieve constipation and gas. Is there any danger of using this as a daily routine?

ANSWER—Yes, it would set up inflammation. Internal physics are less injurious than the habitual resort to the unnatural action of an injection.

Eminent Nurse.

I am informed by an eminent nurse that an average sized slice of bread toasted and buttered contains more nourishment than a hen's egg. Is that true? (E. L.)

ANSWER—YES.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

Where Bachelor Clubs Abound

Washington, D. C., August 27.—In connection with the announcement by President Wilson that the Island of Yap may be acquired by the United States as a reparation for the sinking of the Lusitania and as a wireless or cable station, the following bulletin is issued by the National Geographic society:

"Yap, the westernmost of the Western Caroline islands, is situated about 500 miles southwest of Guam and 800 miles east of the Island of Mindanao, of the Philippine group. It has a population of about seven thousand, and was the administrative center for the Western Carolines, the Pelew and the Ladrone islands. The Germans had made plans to locate a wireless station there, but were prevented when Australian troops captured the islands in October, 1914.

"Yap is strangely old and strangely up to date. Its inhabitants are still in the stone age of progress and copra is almost the only export, but there are features in their lives that seem as ultra-modern as the latest socialist doctrines.

Dress Suits Rented.

"On the Island of Yap the natives are strict prohibitionists, made so by the race that made Pilsen and Munich famous. Children belong to the community, are frequently adopted or exchanged, and throw off parental control at an early age. Bachelor clubs, closed to the women, dot the islands. What corresponds to the Yap dress suit cannot be bought, but is rented to the young beau who desires to shine in society. And since food and drink and clothes all grow on trees, where anyone can secure them, the money of the island represents labor rather than any material thing. But one can better understand the meaning of the burden of wealth when one hears that a single coin of their stone money sometimes weighs hundreds of pounds.

"Yap, or Uap, when translated, means the land, and is the only land that many of the islanders know, although many a native from this island has been driven hundreds of miles away from his home and returned without chart or compass among islands where he could not speak a word of the language used. Yap is surrounded by an atoll but is itself of volcanic origin. The only good harbor is Tomil bay.

Married Man's Paradise.

"Married and unmarried men alike belong to the club which maintains a fine failu, or bachelor house, the hostess of which must be secured by force or cunning from some distant tribe. There she lives under a polyandrous system where no man becomes jealous and the wives of the village never object to their husbands' evenings at the 'club.' If one of the men eventually marries the hostess he sets up a new home for her, but the tattooed hands and legs which distinguished her as a mispil, or "queen of the club," remain to prove in her weezened old age that once she was the darling of the district. If the mispil shows a preference for any one member of the club, that member is told to seek other fields for his social graces and the party goes on without any bad feelings.

"The chief decoration of the male is a string of pink shells made into a necklace, and since no man is rich enough to own such a treasure, the best ones are loaned out for such a period as the wearer may choose to be dressed in the height of fashion. As there are no buttonholes, the man may wear two bouquets in each ear, a sort of corsage bunch in a large hole in the lower lobe and a small buttonnaire in a smaller hole higher up in the ear. Shell cuffs, made of conchs add the finishing touch to the correct attire.

"Yap women do not wear the veil. Their only dress is a voluminous skirt made of leaves or fiber and composed of four or five thicknesses. Although one month is the average life of a woman's dress and it is necessary for any one to sweep up a bundle of discarded dress goods after every female gathering, the style does not change. But this voluminous skirt has little to do with the modesty or immodesty of the wearer. What corresponds to the veil of the harem beauty in Yap is a thin cord of fiber which every woman, old or young, must wear about her neck at all times.

Monetary System.

"The 'large money' of the island consists of millstone-like disks of limestone from Babelthuap, 400 miles to the south, and one of these disks four feet in diameter is the usual price that is paid when the bachelor club adducts new mispil. Such a piece of currency may be worth 10,000 cocoanuts.

"The 'small' change of the island is made of shells, which the native carry strung on fiber as does the Chinaman with his cash. For external trade the cocoanut is the common standard of exchange.

"It is not necessary that the Yap Crossus should shelter his entire 'pile' in his house. He simply lets it be known that that particular half-ton piece of money belongs to him and no one steals it. On one occasion a very fine piece of money was shipwrecked in transportation and its owner is credited with the wealth it represented in that fine bank pile which is now reposing in a safety deposit vault composed of 100 feet of ocean water. When the Germans wanted to have the roads repaired they could devise no way of fining the people until they bethought themselves of 'attaching' some of these limestone pieces of currency, after which the roads were soon repaired."

Today's Anniversaries.

1802—Marcus Whitman, the pioneer and missionary who guided the first immigrant train into Oregon, born at Rushville, N. Y. Killed by Indians November 29, 1847.

1843—General Winfield Scott was publicly welcomed in Boston.

1879—Meeting of the Russian czar and the German emperor at Alexandrowa, Poland.

1886—Abdication of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria.

1894—The Bertillon system for the identification of criminals was adopted by the London police department.

1901—The Methodist ecumenical conference opened in London.

1909—More than 600 Chinese students assembled at Pekin to take competitive examinations for college courses in the United States.

1915—Germans crossed the River Marne on their march south.

1915—Czar Nicholas assumed supreme command of the Russian armies.

1916—Germans and Bulgars headed for the Rumanian capital.

1917—Eleven persons killed and forty-nine injured in a German air raid on London.

Today's Birthdays.

General Count Luigi Cadorna, the victorious commander of the Italian armies in the late war, born at Pallanza 69 years ago today.

Simon Lake, whose latest submarine boat invention makes it possible for a person to walk on the ocean bed, born at Pleasantville, N. J., 55 years ago today.

Harold MacGrath, author of numerous popular stories, born at Syracuse, N. Y., 48 years ago today.

Henry Lafavour, president of Simmons college, born at Salem, Mass., 57 years ago today.

JAPAN PLANNING TO QUIT SHANTUNG

According to Yosuke Matsuoka, Who Represented Japan at Paris. Conditions of Return Outlined.

New York, September 3.—Restitution of the province of Shantung to China by Japan within a year was predicted here today by Yosuke Matsuoka, secretary in the foreign department of Japan, and a member of the Japanese peace delegation. Mr. Matsuoka has just arrived here from Paris on his way to Japan.

"I should not be at all surprised," he said, 'if our government opened within a very few months, or even a few weeks, negotiations with the Chinese government with a view to settling the Shantung question in a way satisfactory to all concerned.

"To those of us who have participated in the peace conference, there is not the shadow of doubt that Japan will withdraw from Shantung at the earliest possible moment. The peace treaty requires Germany to hand over to Japan all the documents relative to Shantung within three months after the treaty comes into force. When this is done, Japan will immediately take steps toward the restitution which Japan has pledged herself to make in favor of China.

The Japanese Terms.

"The terms on which Japan will restitute Shantung are now fairly well known to the world. Briefly stated, the main points of these terms are:

"First, Japan is to restore Kiau-Chow, the German-leased territory, to China.

"Second, in returning Kiau-Chow to China, Japan in the interest of all nations asks only one thing, namely, that the territory be open to international trade. It is only as a natural corollary of this proposed measure that Japan also desires to establish an international, not a Japanese settlement, in the city of Tsing-Tao. In the Chino-Japanese agreement of May 25, 1915, a Japanese settlement was to have been established in addition to an international one, but Viscount Uchida, our foreign minister, declared on August 6, last, that Japan would waive the right to establish a Japanese settlement.

"Third, Japan will withdraw all her troop not only from the railway zone but from Tsing-Toa. After the restitution of Kia-Chow not a single Japanese soldier will be left on the soil of Shantung.

"Fourth, the Shantung railway of 270 miles will be operated not by Japan, but by a Chino-Japanese join corporation. Of course, China will participate in the management of this railway.

To Withdraw Police Force.

"Fifth, Japan will withdraw her police force from along the railroad and entrust the Chinese authorities with the policing of that region.

"Besides the matters included in the above five categories there are questions of the German submarine cables, railway loans and preferential rights with regard to the supply of capital and materials and the employment of foreigners in Shantung. I believe these questions can easily be settled.

"I do not wish to say that these will be the exact terms, but I am prepared to declare that our overture to China will be along these lines. Let me emphasize once more that these negotiations will be entered into within a very short time. The solemn pledge she (Japan) has given to China before the whole world will be carried out under all circumstances.

"Japan has taken nothing from China in Shantung, but proposes to give her much. . . . What we have taken in Shantung was taken from Germany, not China. This point cannot be too strongly emphasized."

ANTI-DRY LEAGUE WINS IN VIRGINIA

Washington, September 3.—At a meeting of the Anti-Dry league here today, W. W. Malone, president, said the league was being disbanded after a successful campaign in Virginia. He added that "on August 7 every wet candidate for both branches of the assembly was overwhelmingly elected at a cost of $6.72."

Pythians to Meet.

Anniston, Ala., September 3.—(Special.)—Pythian lodges from all parts of the fourth district will send representatives to the twelfth annual district convention to open next Monday in the hall of the Oxanna lodge. The program committee is composed of C. C. Kennedy, A. E. McCord and E. P. Hollis. An address by Grand Chancellor Allen Crenshaw and one by Grand Keeper of Records and Seal M. W. Aldredge will be features.

London's telephone and telegraph wires extend 73,500 miles overhead and 921,000 miles beneath the ground.

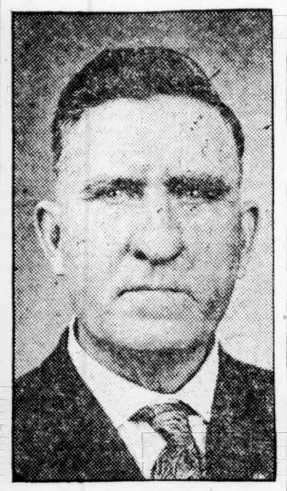
Victors in Contest for City Council

ROBERT H. JONES, JR.
Councilman Ninth Ward.

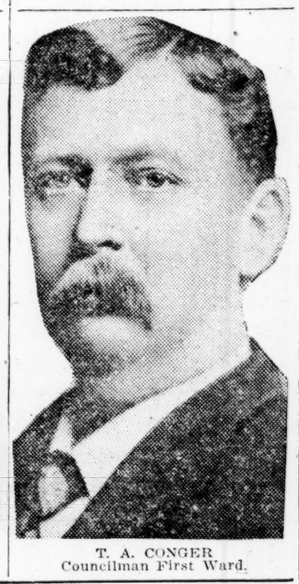
C. C. BAGGS
Councilman Seventh Ward.

ALVIN L. RICHARDS
Councilman Sixth Ward.

FRED C. WOODALL
Councilman Third Ward.



DR. J. B. GOLDEN
Councilman Fifth Ward.



T. A. CONGER
Councilman First Ward.

BRITISH COAL MINERS VOTE DIRECT ACTION

London, September 3.—The coal miners in conference here today declared themselves in favor of taking a ballot on the question of direct action and resolved to vote in favor of such ballot at tomorrow's meeting of the triple alliance of the transport workers, miners and railwaymen.

The miners adopted in its entirety the recommendation of the national executive committee that the government scheme for dealing with coal miners be rejected, and decided to agitate for nationalization of the mines at the trades union congress at Glasgow on September 8.

Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, declared the miners generally were convinced that nationalization of the mines was essential in the interests of national industry and the poorer consumers.

William Brace, member of parliament for Monmouthshire and president of the South Wales Miners' federation, said that "coal is more valuable than gold."

Mr. Brace asked why the government trifled with a product so essential to the reconstruction of the nation, and asserted that the only solution of the problem was the nationalization of the mines.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL ITS FROZEN MEATS

Washington, September 3.—Five million pounds of frozen meats, now in cold storage in New York and Chicago, was offered by the war department today to municipalities for resale. The offer will remain in effect until September 25, at which time other methods of marketing such portion of the stock will be resorted to.

The meats include about 1,250,000 pounds of frozen poultry at New York and more than one million pounds in the Chicago zone. This will be sold at 32 cents a pound. Large quantities of frozen mutton and pork shoulders and loins will be offered also at from 16 to 27 cents. Since these products can only be transported in refrigerator cars, no order for less than a carload will be accepted.

The men and women of Lapland dress exactly alike—in tunics, wrinkled stockings, leather breeches and pointed shoes.

Colonel Deems Cited For Gallant Service With 321st Infantry

News was received in Atlanta yesterday that Colonel Clarence Deems, Jr., has been cited for meritorious and distinguished services as commanding officer of the 321st artillery, 82d division. The citation reads "through his tireless energy and technical skill as an artillerist, his regiment gave most effective assistance to the infantry which it supported, furnishing at all times wholehearted co-operation in the operations against the enemy."

Clonel Deems is well known in Atlanta and had in his regiment a number of Atlanta men, who will be glad to learn that their commanding officer has received recognition for the distinguished services rendered by him.

After the fighting abroad, Colonel Deems was director and commandant of the army artillery school in France, which he organized after the brigade schools were abolished. He is at present one of six officers from the field artillery school detailed to the general staff school at Fort Leavenworth.

When he was called to organize the 321st field artillery he was editor of The Field Artillery Journal. He was first ordered into battle during the Aisne-Marne offensive, and later proceeded to the vicinity of Toul. Colonel Deems' regiment supported the right of the American line during the St. Mihiel drive, and in the Argonne successively supported the 82d and 80th divisions. The marked success of his regiment during the drives brought recognition for him from General Pershing, and three days before the signing of the armistice he was given command of the 57th field artillery brigade.

CARDINAL MERCIER SAILS FOR AMERICA

Brest, France, September 3.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, sailed today for the United States on board the transport Northern Pacific.

Alabama Vats Blown.

Anniston, Ala., September 3.—(Special).—With release from dipping law requirements almost in sight, enemies of the tick eradication law in Calhoun county this week have blown up five more dipping vats. The vats deseroyed are those at Asberry church, the John Suits vat, the Whit Whitesides and Bob Read vats and the DeFreese vat near Rabbittown. Four of the vats were dynamited some time Monday night and the DeFreese vat the previous night.

FREEBY SAYS HIS EFFORTS FAILED

"My efforts to find a medicine that would overcome my troubles failed completely till I began taking Tanlac," said Earl O. Freeby, of 705 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis, Minn., recently.

"About eighteen months ago," he continued, "I had a bad attack of pneumonia and for three months after getting up I was unable to do any work at all. Then I came down with the 'flu' and after being in bed for several weeks I got up again, but my system was left in a terribly weak and rundown condition. I had no appetite and the little I did eat gave me no strength or energy, and the medicines I took didn't help me any.

"I had been reading so much about Tanlac that I decided to try it and it has completely overcome my troubles and I am now so well and strong that I can put in a full day's work at my trade of gardening, and put in some time in my own garden when I get home in the evening. I have a big appetite and never enjoyed better health in my life than I do now. I have induced several of my friends to take Tanlac and all have been greatly benefited by it. I am more than glad to recommend Tanlac to anybody who is in a run-down condition."

Tanlac is sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., and all other good druggists.—(adv.)

Husbands and Wives Babies and Pet Dogs Gather at the Polls

Families Didn't Suffer in the Least, Because Every Representative Was Present When Father and Mother Cast Ballots.

By Eleanor Boykin.

"Do you feel contaminated?" I inquired of Mrs. Haynes McFadden, as she came with Mr. McFadden out of the little unfinished shop on Tenth street around the corner from Peachtree, turned for the day into a polling place for the eighth ward, after having cast her vote.

"Not a bit," she answered. "Not contaminated, nor unfeminine, nor—" but she had to leave the sentence unfinished, because she sighted her small boy starting across the street, regardless of cars, automobiles or pedestrians rushing to the polls, and she dashed off in his direction.

There were many other husbands and wives who came in and voted together, and in some instances brought the baby and the dog along besides. No family left at home to be neglected, you see.

Polls aren't the same any more; but if the men found the women and children and pets in the way they didn't say so.

The woman's vote was practically solid, the notable exception being the ninth ward, where they split on the councilmanic candidates, Robert H. Jones, Jr., and Claude E. Barnwell. It was here that the feeling was perhaps intensest on both sides, and they do say that some of the women—oh, but even men have been known to get wrought in a heated argument.

A Society Event.

If the city executive committee had issued engraved invitations they could not have made more of a society event out of the voting in precinct A, of the eighth, where women outnumbered men in wholesale quantities.

All day long well-dressed women, quite decided on how they were going to scratch their ballots, came in and out greeting friends in the manner of a reception. Over in precinct B, of the ninth ward, where the polls were held in the temporary structure of the Druid Hills Baptist church, groups of men and women stood or sat about under the trees of the churchyard, making up a scene which closely resembled a Sunday school picnic.

More of the spirit and appearance of the erstwhile primary was to be seen in the third ward, where a corner drug store made a convenient gathering place for the electioneers, who could nab the voter as he or she started to the dirty, little room where the balloting was going on.

But there was nothing rough in the crowd that kept the corner busy all afternoon and women were shown every courtesy. The men seemed amused and proud that the women should be slipping in and out the ranks of the oldtimers.

He Should Care.

"I forgot this morning whether I had voted or not," Paul Carpenter, assistant district attorney, said as he was chatting with friends who came to the church booth in the ninth. "I was standing out here and two beautiful young women came up and talked for a few minutes, and I couldn't remember whether I had already been inside or not."

Another man said: "You can't cuss around the polls now when you get excited and it sort of takes your pep."

"I am proud to be voting with you ladies," was the sentiment expressed by H. H. Cabaniss as he walked out of the eighth ward booth.

And as for the women themselves, they just fell into their new role as if it came as natural as going to housekeeping. It did worry them because they didn't know all the men on the executive committee list, and it was with difficulty that some were persuaded that they must vote on representatives from every ward if they would make their ballot valid.

Though it would be impossible to single out one woman from the city who was the very first to hand in her vote, there is certainly no one who got ahead of Mrs. Mary L. McLendon, who through her long service to the cause has been named "the mother of suffrage in Georgia."

In spite of her advanced years, she took an early jaunt over to her precinct, 93 South Pryor street, and had the honor of dropping in the first woman's ballot there.

Feel Inches Taller.

"I've been waiting for this so long," Mrs. McLendon said, "and I feel two or three inches taller because I am a citizen at last, something more than just an annex to man."

"Certainly there was no happier woman in the city than this beloved old lady, who has so patiently waited for the day of victory. "The men were so courteous," she said. "I don't think I ever liked men so well in my life."

Recalling her girlhood days in Decatur when the women often had to walk blocks out of the way to avoid passing "doggeries" where liquor was sold, Mrs. McLendon said that going to the polls Wednesday was just like going to Sunday school.

The first woman to have her name recorded on the voting list in the A precinct of the eighth ward was Mrs. Francis Kamper, who voted at the same time with her husband, always an early voter.

Mrs. Frances Smith Whiteside was the first woman to arrive at the polls, but because of a lengthy deliberation, Mrs. Kamper came ahead of her.

In the sixth ward at the Forsyth and Peachtree polls, Miss Anne Bagwell was the very first to vote, and she says that if anybody in the city tied with her, it is because they dropped in their ballot right on the dot of seven.

Miss Bagwell was one of the clerks at precinct A, and Mrs. C. A. Gerry was another there. At almost every office there were women clerks, and if the verdict of W. F. Crusselle, manager of precinct A, in the eighth ward, for about the fifteenth time, is accepted, they were best assistants the managers ever had.

Were Fine Assistants.

Helping him were Mrs. R. L. Turman and Mrs. Charles Goodman, both prominent suffragists. In the third ward, precinct A, there were three women taking part in keeping election records, Mrs. A. Allen, Mrs. Nellie Morgan and Mrs. J. F. Stainback, and they were enthusiastic over their job in spite of the fact that the large number of voters in this precinct kept them busy every minute of the twelve hours the polls were open.

The percentage of the registered women voting in the sixth ward greatly in excess of the percentage of the registered men voting. At precinct A there were seven times as many registered men as women, but only about twice as many voting.

Mrs. C. P. Ozburn was on deck all day in the third ward ready to help the women of her ward with any voting problems. Wherever they asked for advice on the candidates Mrs. Ozburn told them frankly the men she thought best suited to represent the ward. But if they wanted help in picking out the candidates to whom she and many of the other women weer opposed, she was just as ready to give them the information.

Mrs. Beaumont Davison made a picture of the modern enfranchised, war-work type of woman, as she sat on the lawn of her precinct, knitting while she sought support for her candidates. She admitted that the knitting was camouflage, but she took many stitches just the same.

Families Come Together.

There were several instances in the eighth ward of whole families coming together to the polls. Bright and early came Mrs. Porter King, with her daughter, Miss Carolyn King, and her son, Remsen P. King. Later on in the day Mrs. B. M. Blount, in company with her three daughters, Mrs. Elliott Cheatham, Mrs. Ernest Duncan and Miss Caroline Blount, visited her polls.

The oldest woman voter, so far as known, was Mrs. E. J. Prescott, 82 years old, who was accompanied to the polls by her daughter, Miss Helen Prescott.

An amusing incident occurredd in the eighth ward when Dr. Hugh Lokey, who came with Mrs. Lokey, an ardent worker for suffrage, found that he was not registered and hence was disqualified to vote. "Now, I'll get it," hesaid, reluctant to admit the truth to his wife.

Mrs. Lokey, however, smiled rather indulgently as she said when she learned the situation, "Well, he is a tolerably good man, but a poor citizen."

Other couples who came together to vote in the eighth were: Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Schlesinger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neely, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jarvis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Price-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ulric Atkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Davis.

Hoffman Leads Family.

Councilman W. D. Hoffman, who was unopposed for re-election from the eighth, voted early in the day, bringing with him Mrs. Hoffman and his daughter, Mrs. Lott Warren, Jr. Another prominent voter was Miss Sally Eugenia Brown, sister of ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, who expressed himself as being opposed to suffrage in a public letter after the executive committee had approved it.

"I never expected to live to see the women voting with us," H. M. Patterson said as he dropped in his ballot.

An old man tsrolled into precinct A, of the sixth ward, and, leaning on a stick, said with some resentment in his voice: "I have been voting 51 years, and I'm registered now and entitled to vote, but I do not expect to vote any more. I always said that whe nwomen got to voting I'd quit, and I intend to do it."

This precinct received a visit from another man who says he has stopped voting. He was Colonel J. E. Noville, who says he has not taken advantage of the ballot since 1786, when he was disgusted over the conclusion of the Hayes-Tilden controversy. The colonel was 91 years old on February 7.

Among the voters in the sixth ward were: Mrs. H. A. McLellan, a very old woman, who was quite exhausted by her trip to the polls; Mrs. H. L. Collier, Mrs. R. O. Flinn, Miss Maimie Pitts, and Mrs. W. B. Griffith with her daughters, Miss Mary Butts Griffith, Mrs. Walter Bedard and Mrs. W. B. Griffith.

COAL SHORTAGE PERIL TO ITALIAN FINANCE

Industry Is Seriously Hampered and Nation's Position Critical.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyrgnt, 1919.)

Washington, September 3.—An official report on the coal shortage in Italy obtained here today says that the question of the supply of coal necessary to meet the requirements of the country continues to cause grave anxiety. Italy had to reduce her coal imports during the war by 54 per cent and her requirements were calculated at a minimum of 600,000 tons per month. Even this minimum quantity was never received.

The "Corriere Della Sera" is quoted as saying:

"In order to meet the requirements of the economic reconstruction of the industries of the country, it was agreed, after the armistice, that Italy should receive 800,000 tons per month. Instead of this quantity, however, Italy has received, between January and June, an average of only 483,722 tons per month. The cause of this alarming reduction is principally that England can today only export a total of 40,000,000 tons per annum, owing to a reduced output. In America the production is being rapidly increased and one day, no doubt, American coal will take the place of English coal in Italy. For the present, however, the shipping shortage and high freights make the price too high.

"According to the peace treaty, Germany has to supply the allies with a minimum of 40,000,000 tons of coal for ten years, of which about 7,500,000 tons would come to Italy. It must be noted, however, that during the absence from Paris of the Italian representatives a clause was inserted to the effect that in the event of Germany not being able to supply the minimum quantity, as above, priority shall be given to cover the deficiency caused by the destroyed mines. Italy, therefore, may not even obtain the quantity allotted to her. The outlook continues to be very serious, and measures should be taken to insure a sufficient supply of coal to Italy, without which her industries must so suffer as to make her financial position extremely critical."

U. S. Debt Increases.

Washington, September 3.—The United States owed $298,668,11 more at the close of the treasury business August 30 than on the last day of July, making the total national debt $26,536,701,648. Issuance of additional treasury certificates in anticipation of forthcoming payments on taxes and the Victory loan accounted for the large increase.

Diamonds Are Good Investments— If Bought Properly

It is a fact that diamonds of the first quality have increased in value 175 per cent in the past ten years. This makes the average yearly increase 17½ per cent, which is unquestionably better than stocks, bonds, insurance, real estate, or savings banks.

However, it is equally as important that as much care be exercised in deciding upon your diamond merchant as in selecting the diamond. To a certain extent you must depend upon the integrity and knowledge of the merchant.

Our diamonds are classed and charted by an expert who has had 32 years' experience with us alone.

We are more than willing to have you inquire about our reputation if you haven't known us favorably during the past quarter of a century.

Weights and grades guaranteed.

Selections sent on approval out of Atlanta—all express charges paid by us.

Write for twenty-fourth annual catalogue, and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.

Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall St.,
Established 1887.

G. L. LEMON AND COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
901 Healey Bldg. Phone Ivy 4754. Atlanta, Ga.

Davis Portable Electric Sewing Machines

Future generations will not treadle the sewing machine. Foot power is a thing of the past—as obsolete as kerosene oil for lighting the modern home.

The Davis Electric has come to the rescue of women who have toiled from morning till night making the family frocks and such.

$5 Cash and $5 Month The easy terms on which the Davis machine is being offered leaves nothing to be desired. Neither is there to be desired anything more perfect or perform with greater ease—more delight—than this portable machine which can be operated from any electric light socket.

Carter Electric Company
63 Peachtree Street

1896— Twenty-three Years of Constructive Service —1919

To The Merchants and Manufacturers of Atlanta and Vicinity:

Officers

President
FRANK HAWKINS
Vice Presidents
THOMAS C. ERWIN
W. W. BANKS
JOHN W. GRANT
J. N. GODDARD
Cashier
A. M BERGSTROM
Assistant Cashiers
W. B. SYMMERS
A. J. HANSELL
W. V. CROWLEY
Auditor
JNO. E. WALLACE
Mgr. Savings Dept.
W. H. FITZPATRICK

Directors

ROBT. C. ALSTON
W. W. BANKS
A. M. BERGSTROM
DR. F. PHINIZY CALHOUN
M. F. COLE
MILTON DARGAN
THOS. C. ERWIN
JOHN W. GRANT
J. N. GODDARD
FRANK HAWKINS
R. T. JONES
WM. H. KISER
ISAAC LIEBMAN
HENRY W. MILLER
H. Y. McCORD
WINSHIP NUNNALLY
J. CARROLL PAYNE

The 1919 Fall Business Season is at hand. It is literally filled with BIG BUSINESS PROBLEMS, for—YOU.

Merchant or Manufacturer, your main problem is to get or to make, and then to SELL, more goods than you sold last fall—perhaps a great deal more.

It is the ever present problem of BUSINESS BUILDING.

Most essential to its right solution is A STRONG AND HELPFUL BANKING CONNECTION, SUCH AS YOU FIND IN THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

Because it has been set upon a foundation of EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT and PROMPT and ACCURATE SERVICE—

The Third National Bank has easily moved to FRONT RANK among the financial institution of the South.

Business men who need and want more in a bank than just a place to deposit money, choose the Third National because it has so often helped others to success, or to a greater success, through its cousel, its liberal assistance and its genuine interest in their business growth.

Twenty-three years of this banking policy insures you the same constructive service and helpful assistance in the building of your business.

Come in and see us.

The Third National Bank

Marietta St. at Broad

Resources Over $21,000,000.00

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

:: SOCIETY ::

Dancing Party.

Messrs. Edgar Watkins, Jr., and Robert Watkins will be hosts at a dancing party Saturday evening at the Capital City Country club, the occasion being a compliment to the college set who are leaving shortly for their various school duties.

The invited guests will include Miss Louise Inman, Alberta Lewis, Emmie Nixon, Emily Davis, Harriet Shedden, Elizabeth Goldsmith, Mary Shedden, Sue Bucknell, Ellen Rainey, Martha Boynton, Pauline DeGive, Dorothy Dodd, Arabelle Dudley, Caroline Howard, Callie Orme, Isabelle Howard, Jeanie Robison, Eloise Allen, Mary Nevin, Vincincia Allen, Rebecca Harman, Alice Smith, Katherine Haverty, Olivia Wallace, Honey Briggs, Irene Thomas, Messrs. Parks Huntt, Robert Watkins, Ed Van Winkle, Billy Welborn, Bill Mixon, Kelly Matthews, Bill Lawson, LaNorris Munday, Gerald Albright, Charles Northen, William Healey, Will Spalding, Charles Whitner, John Whitaker, Green Warren, Robert C. Reed, Benny Jones, Burt Harless, Harry Canan, Ross Du Riant, Wilmer Davis, T. S. Lewis, Bill Patterson, Aleck Marshall, Bob Goodheart, Dan Post, Billy McRitchie, Tollie Kirby, C. W. Starr, Preston Arkwright, Guy Carpenter, Epps Brown, John Ottley, John O'Child, Bill McCarty, Ben Miller, Morris Stokes, Ed Wallace, Edmund Hurt, Craig Matthews, Wingate Jackson, Frank Howell, Henley Crosland.

Hamilton-Harris.

Mr. Alfred Shorter Hamilton, of Rome, announces the engagement of his daughter, Margaret Kathryn, to Mr. Eugene Blount Harris, Jr., of Macon, the marriage to be solemnized in the early fall.

Complimenting Miss Tuller.

Miss Elizabeth Tuller was the honor guest at a luncheon Wednesday at which Miss Constance Berry was hostess.

The table was centered by a basket filled with flowers in pink and lavender shades. Several prizes were awarded after the game. Miss Tuller was gowned in henna colored georgette crepe. Miss Berry wore a costume of green organdy.

Invited to meet the bride-elect were:

Misses Caroline Nicholson, Essie Robert of Fairburn, Kate Coggins, Elma Harwell, Louise Harwell, Nina Neal, Caroline Wilburn, Marcellus Hallman, Florence Smith, Mrs. Joseph Blount, Mrs. Dan Gardner, Mrs. Peter Parks and Mrs. Benjamin Head.

For Miss McAliley.

Miss Adelaide Howell will entertain at a party Thursday afternoon, complimenting Miss Mary McAliley, of Chester, S. C., who is visiting her relatives, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. McAliley, on East Eighth street. Miss Howell will entertain at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Byron Bower on Wesley Road.

Invitations Issued.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. William Schley Howard and Miss Jean Waring Robson for an afternoon tea at "Heyward" to meet Miss Cornelia Dunwoody and Miss Annie Kate Green, brides-elect, on Saturday, September 6.

Crawley-Barrow.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Crawley, of West Point, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Garlington, to Mr. James Howell Barrow, the marriage to take place in the early fall.

SENDS HUNDREDS OF MILES TO GET PEPSINOL

The Great Tonic That Users Insist on Getting Because It Brings Vitality and Health.

"Some days ago I bought a bottle of Pepsinol. Can't get the remedy any more. The remedy did me so much good that I thought I would write you myself. Will you please send me a bottle of Pepsinol or write me where I can get it?" This unsolicited testimonial was written by Mr. W. A. Lee, of Blackwell, Oklahoma. Note that Mr. Lee felt the beneficial effects of Pepsinol a few days after he started taking the first bottle. Failing to get a further supply locally, Mr. Lee sends hundreds of miles to get another bottle of Pepsinol. Could any preparation receive a stronger endorsement? Yet, this is only one of the thousands of similar letters that grateful users of this wonderful tonic write from all parts of the United States.

Pepsinol is tonic, digestive, gently laxative and corrective in its effects. It builds up after sickness. It gives you a hearty appetite. Pepsinol is a splendid blood purifier and therefore plays an important part in keeping the complexion clear and health glowing. In ailments arising from stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation, Pepsinol will be found exceedingly beneficial.

You will really enjoy the taste of Pepsinol—it is very palatable and appetizing. Its purity is beyond question. It is the best and safest reconstructive tonic for young and old of both sexes. When you think of "pep" think of Pepsinol.

Genuine Pepsinol is made only by The Peplax Medicine Co., Memphis, Tenn., and is in strict accordance with the Medical Standards of the United States Pharmacopeia. To be convenient for everybody and yet to prevent substitutes being sold for Pepsinol, we have appointed a special "Pepsinol Agent" in each section of Atlanta in Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, 6 and 8 Marietta St., 23 Whitehall St., 102 Whitehall St., 423 Marietta St., Buckhead, Ponce de Leon Apartments, 152 Decatur St., 266 Peters St., 70 West Mitchell.

Look for the "Pepsinol Agent" in your locality.—(adv.)

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nauseless, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

No Advance in our Boys' School Shoes This Season

E. J. Perkerson Co.

10 Whitehall St.

SERVICE— :: :: :: :: :: By Gwen Davies

Mrs. Dobbs Calls Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Inman Park Girls' club at the home of Mrs. Samuel C. Dobbs, on Oakdale Road, in Druid Hills Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Plans connected with the Southeastern Fair, which will be held in October, will be outlined at this meeting.

And So They Were Married

Episode IX. (Reverse)

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER VII.

Ruth had not seen Scott during the entire evening. When the goodnight waltz came, and no one came to ask her to dance she really felt angry. Scott had not only been thoughtless, he had been selfish in the extreme. He had thought only of himself the entire evening.

She watched the couples pair off for the last dance in accordance with the way they liked each other. She had that impulse to run away and hide until looking in through the window she suddenly spied Scott dancing with Dot Salisbury.

Dot of all people! And the last dance.

She saw the tall captain come up to her and knew that Scott had taken Dot away from him, and that he was asking her, Ruth, to dance only because he wanted to dance with some one. Not for the world, however, would she have refused. She would have danced with anyone just to be on the floor, just to have Scott see her.

As she got up to go inside with the captain, she heard Mrs. Moore call after her laughingly.

"I see your husband has finally been lured into the dance floor."

She smiled vacantly but said nothing. Then she was dancing, and right after the dance Scott came up to her. There was nothing of guilt in his face or in his manner. He had plainly not done anything that might hurt Ruth, that is, in his estimation. Ruth felt that it was almost funny. Womanlike she would have preferred Scott to actually do something and to recognize his selfishness and be sorry for it, than to have him do so without knowing he was hurting her. That showed such an absolute lack of any kind of thought.

"Had a good time?" Scott asked her, as they were going out to the machine.

"Oh, yes; have you?" Ruth's tone was icy.

Scott shot a glance at her and knew that something was wrong, but he said nothing. They drove home in silence, even the two girls were quiet, and Miss Lovett's head rested lightly on Lieutenant Everett's shoulder. Ruth learned that he was staying at the house.

Once at home, however, Beatrice waked up. She was instantly hungry.

"Let's see what's in the ice box, boys," she said to Kenneth and the soldier. Miss Lovett, who had rested languidly against Lieutenant Everett on the way home, was also instantly alert at the mention of food.

Mrs. Moore seemed to take for granted the fact that Ruth and Scott did not want to forage for food. If the truth be known, Ruth would have been eager to do that very thing under other circumstances. As it was, she wouldn't for the world have gone out where she knew she wasn't wanted.

She forced herself to talk to Mr. Moore and sighed with relief when he took her in and showed her his library. The library was wonderful in itself, but she was glad to get away from Scott.

Afterward when they were actually alone in their room, neither spoke. Ruth was waiting for Scott to say something. Oh, surely he would; it was his place to speak, to give some explanation of his attitude. But he said nothing at all and all the while Ruth's anger was mounting. From being hurt and unhappy she was beginning to be furiously angry. In fact, her feelings all evening had wavered between hurt pride and fury.

"Aren't you going to say anything?" she burst out finally.

Scott, always slow to speech, looked up at her slowly.

"What do you want me to say? You began things by taking this attitude."

"And you think I had no justification for it?" Ruth's tone was tense.

"Just why are you so angry?"

This was the climax, that Scott should not even know what he had done. How could he; oh, how could he?

"You don't think you have any cause to be sorry for the evening?"

Scott's surprise was genuine. "I didn't know that anything was wrong, until you began to treat me coldly at the dance."

He was coming across the room to her now, pleading on his boyish face, and Ruth in spite of his selfish thoughtlessness, in spite of everything, began to relent. After all, half of her displeasure had been due to the fact that she had felt so old and had been treated so by the younger set. Why should she take it out on Scott?

He had his arms about her now and was whispering. "What is it?"

"Your leaving me all evening," she burst out, "and then dancing the last dance with someone else."

"But I couldn't find you anywhere," Scott persisted.

Ruth's heart was singing again. He had looked for her! The cloud was lifting. And then she realized that Scott was speaking. What was that, that he was saying?

"That Dot Salisbury is an adorable little thing, don't you think so, Ruth? She seems such a child, so artless and young."

Dot Salisbury of all people for Scott to mention particularly as young and artless, a scheming little flirt!

(Tomorrow, Ruth turns the tables.)

Ohl-Webster Wedding Event of Brilliance

Miss Joan Kingsley Ohl, daughter of Mr. Josiah Kingsley Ohl, editor of The New York Herald, and Mrs. Ohl, of No. 55 East Sixty-fifth street, New York city, was married at noon yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest to Mr. David Frank Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott Webster, of San Francisco, Cal. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Peirce, president of Kenyon college, was followed by a breakfast for the wedding party in the Gotham hotel.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Ruth Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, United States senator from Nebraska; Miss Betty Andrews, daughter of Mr. Garnett Andrews III., of Chattanooga, Tenn., and a cousin of the bride; Miss Lelia Gordon, daughter of Mrs. George Barnett, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Marion Mellen, of New Orleans, who was maid of honor.

The bride's dress was of white duchesse satin, finished with a court train of silver brocade. A spray of orange blossoms was fastened to the corsage of tulle and silver, and small clusters of orange blossoms looped up the draperies of the skirt. A wreath of the same flowers crowned the coiffure, which was dressed low and parted, and held the veil of tulle edged with Carrickmacross lace. The veil had been worn by the bride's most intimate friend, Mrs. Gilbert Elliott, at her wedding in Southampton several years ago. The veil, with the blue ribbon attached to the bride's Belgian decoration worn on the corsage, fulfilled the old adage that a bride should wear "Something old and something new; something borrowed and something blue." Her ornaments were a diamond pin and pearl earrings and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

In dresses of white silk net and lace over flesh-colored taffeta and with shepherdess hats, the bridesmaids formed a charming group. The skirts were caught high at the hips and looped at either side with pink ribbon bows. The hats were of white lace, with wreaths of pink roses and were caught under the chin with pink ribbons. Pink satin strapped slippers and pink hose finished their effective costumes. Each carried a formal bouquet of pink flowers set in a lace paper border.

Mr. Hugh Webster, the bridegroom's brother, was the best man, and Captain Creswell Micoy, U. S. M. C., Dr. Conrad Jenny, first secretary of the Swiss legation, and Messrs. Robert Halsey Patchin and E. B. Bruce were the ushers.

There was a departure from modern customs and a reversion to an old-time form when the bride and bridegroom exchanged rings during the betrothal part of the ceremony.

Mrs. Webster was educated at the convents of the Sacred Heart in this and other countries and passed two years at the New York convent in Manhattanville. Most of her time until recent years was spent with her parents abroad and in the Far East, particularly in Manila, in Japan and at Pekin.

A Belgian Decoration.

Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, the Belgian ambassador to the United States, was an intimate friend of Mrs. Webster and her family during the years they were in Pekin, and he realized that her social training there, associated as he was with diplomatic life, would be of great service to him in Washington in assisting him with his private correspondence and also with Belgian relief work in a period of great stress. Accordingly he obtained the consent of her father to have her enrolled on the staff of the Belgian embassy as honorary attache for the period of the war. In this capacity her services were much appreciated by the Belgian government.

It was at the conclusion of her duties a few weeks ago that the ambassador, in behalf of the Belgian government, decorated her with the Medaille de Son Altesse la Duchesse de Vendome. During her residence in Washington Mrs. Webster also served with the Red Cross canteen established by Mrs. Larz Anderson. She is a popular member of the diplomatic and army and navy sets of Washington society.

Like his bride, Mr. Webster has traveled extensively. He was born in Albany but was taken to San Francisco by his parents in his infancy. His commercial interests took him t othe Far East and he has passed much of his business career in Kobe and Manila. He is vice president of the Pacific Commercial company, the New York Pacific company and the Anderson-Meyer company the first named company being the largest importing company in Manila. The honeymoon will be passed in the Berkshires and, after spending a few weeks in New York and San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Webster will start for Manila, where his business will keep him for some time.

Mr. Webster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott Webster, are members of Old Scotch families. His father came from Scotland to America with his young wife and established himself in California, where he became one of the successful business men of San Francisco.

The Bride's Family.

Before becoming managing editor of The Herald Mr. Ohl, the bride's father, was head of the Far Eastern service for that newspaper for a number of years. He is president of the alumni of Kenyon college, his alma mater, and in that capacity has interested himself in younger college students of small means who are seeking college educations. He is a member of the Gridiron club of Washington, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and has received from Belgium the decoration of Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, and from Italy that of Commander of the Crown.

Through her mother, who was Maude Annulet Andrews, of Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, Mrs. Webster is of prominent southern family and a niece of the late United States Senator Robert Toombs.

A Distinguished Company.

Among the guests from Washington were Mr. Vittoria Falorsi, of the Italian embassy, and Mrs. Falorsi; Mr. Henri Mazet, of the French high commission; General Collardet, military attache of the French embassy; Mr. Alex Patenotte, second secretary of the Belgian embassy; Major General George Barnett, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Barnett; Mrs. Allan Dougherty, United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Mrs. Hitchcock; Miss Gladys Hinckley, Major General George B. Duncan, U. S. A., and Mrs. Duncan, and Commander Edgar Lyons Woods, medical corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Woods.

From other cities the guests included Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Andrews, of Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. E. R. Finkenstardt, of Cleveland, Captain Brooks Upham, U. S. N., and Mrs. Upham, of Philadelphia; Colonel and Mrs. Henry Watterson, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Doe; Mr. Alla Pollok, of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. P. van Roon, of The Hague, Holland, and from New York there were Mr. C. E. Atkinson, Lieutenant Walter Atkinson, Mr. Eugene Donegani, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patchin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pignatel, Mr. and Mrs. John Barry Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Simondetti, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clapp Smith, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Miss Dorohty Sharp, Mr. Frank B. Flaherty, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Bruce and Mr. Edward Hartman.

GREAT SONGFEST TO BE HELD HERE ON SEPTEMBER 12

Coming here for the fifteenth sing, the Sacred Harp singers will hold a convention in Atlanta September 12, 13 and 14. The sing will be continuous, beginning Friday, September 12, at 9 o'clock a. m., and running until Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The singing will be held in the Auditorium.

The Sacred Harp singers are well-known over the southern states, having held songfests in Georgia, Alabama, Texas and other parts of the south. It is expected that representatives of all the southern states will be in attendance upon the convention. There are many fine singers who attend the Sacred Harp conventions, and it is expected that music lovers of Atlanta will be given an entertainment that will appeal to them.

The doors of the Auditorium will open Friday morning, September 12, and there will be no admission charge.

Officers of the Sacred Harp singers are as follows: J. S. James, president; C. J. Griggs, vice president; T. R. Newton, general manager, and Bernard Aubry, secretary.

BUY SCHOOL BOOKS NOW AVOID RUSH GAVAN'S 71 WHITEHALL ST.

The ALSACE

$15.00

A Beautiful Two-toned Brown

Here is a new shoe designed by an artist. We show you its proud lines, but come in and glance at its color. Here is the most beautiful combination of lines and colors ever devised. It's a new Walk-Over model with a sepia vamp and a mode kid top, the richest combination of colored leathers. And just see what a perfect fit we can give you.

Walk-Over

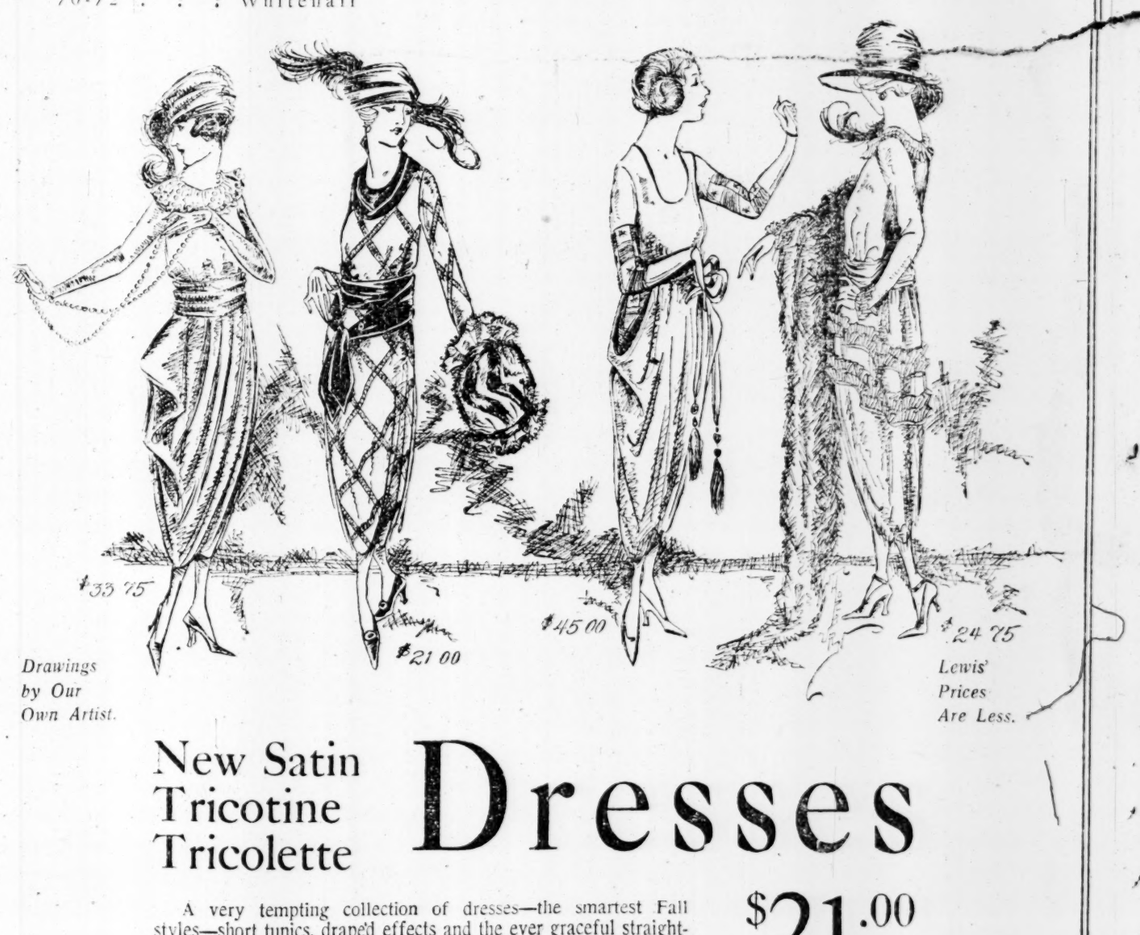
Walk-Over Shoe Store

35 Whitehall Street

H. G. Lewis & Co.

70-72 :: :: Whitehall

The Modes at Moderate Prices



Drawings by Our Own Artist.

Lewis' Prices Are Less.

New Satin Tricotine Tricolette **Dresses**

A very tempting collection of dresses—the smartest Fall styles—short tunics, draped effects and the ever graceful straight-line models with narrow string belts—trimmed with tucks, flat stitch embroidery and much handsome braiding—

Satin— Black—navy—brown—taupe and all the newer shades. Satin is the modish frock for early fall wear. $21 up. $21.00 $24.75 $28.75

Tricolette— Navy — black — brown—taupe—individualized models—extremely attractive—$33.75 up. $33.75

Tricotine— Navy and black, tailored—distinct and unusual styles — the very newest trimming effects, $24.75 up. $45.00

Also a smart showing of Wool Jersey and Serge Dresses.

All Sizes---Extra Sizes---See Our Window of Dresses

H. G. LEWIS & CO.

Society

Mrs Milner to Entertain.

Mrs. Willis Milner will entertain at a dinner party Friday evening complimenting Miss Frances Schwalmeyer, of Memphis, who is visiting Mrs. Milliner.

At Trinity Church.

Mr. Benjamin J. Potter, associate of The Royal College of Organists, London, will give an organ recital Sunday afternoon in Trinity church at 4 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited.

An excellent program has been arranged, and Mr. Potter will be assisted by the Atlanta Masonic male chorus, and Mr. David Love, who will be the violin soloist.

Dinner Dance at C. C. C.

The second of the weekly dances on the roof garden of the Capital City club will take place this evening. Dinner will be served at 8 o'clock and an interesting dance program will be given by the orchestra. There will be a group of visitors present and a number of the military set, and an assemblage of the club members.

Colonel and Mrs. Dean Halford will entertain at a dinner Thursday evening. At this dinner-dance their guests will include Colonel and Mrs. Doyle Colonel and Mrs. Jack Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Ulric Atkinson.

There will be others entertaining at dinner parties.

Hardy-Neibling.

Mrs. K. C. Hardy announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Pearl Hardy to Mr. Carl A. Neibling, at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City, Wednesday, September 3rd, 4:00 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Neibling will reside temporarily at Hotel Woodward, 55th and Broadway, New York.

Dance at Segaldo's.

There will be a dance for the college set at Segadlos Hall Friday evening, September 12, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Birthday Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Coffee entertained at a birthday dinner party at their home in Lula, Ga., on Sunday, August 24, in celebration of both of their birthdays.

The house was decorated with ferns, roses and astors, in pink, white and yellow, the centerpiece being two very large beautiful birthday arches, Mr. Coffee's with 70 candles and Mrs. Coffee's with 46 candles.

A number of relatives and friends were among the guests present upon this occasion.

Honoring Miss Howell.

Miss Rosalie Howell, who has recently returned from overseas service, was the honor guest at a small and informal tea Wednesday afternoon, the hostess of the occasion being her sister, Mrs. Byron Bower. Quantities of zinnias, asters, lilies arranged in baskets and roses decorated the mantels and tables throughout the reception apartments.

Miss Howell wore a costume of soft green voile, while Mrs. Bower wore a gown of French velvet chiffon.

Stomach Out of Fix?

'Phone your grocer or druggist for a dozen bottles of this delicious digestant,—a glass with meals gives delightful relief or no charge for the first dozen used.

Shivar Ale

PURE DIGESTIVE AROMATICS WITH SHIVAR MINERAL WATER AND GINGER

Nothing like it for renovating old worn-out stomachs, converting food into rich blood and sound flesh.

Bottled and guaranteed by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Spring Shelton, S. C. If your regular dealer cannot supply you telephone

McCORD STEWART CO.,
Distributors for Atlanta.

MEETINGS

There will be a meeting of the Inman Park Girls' club at the home of Mrs. S. C. Dobbs, in Druid Hills, Friday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. Members are urged to be present as plans for the exhibit at the fair will be discussed.

The board of managers of the Atlanta chapter, D. A. R., meets Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. J. M. High, on Peachtree street.

Julia Jackson chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will meet at the Woman's Club, 17 West Baker street, Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. W. H. Allen, of Mobile, is visiting Mrs. E. G. Block, on Eleventh street. Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Block motored to Griffin Tuesday to spend several days as the guests of friends.

***

Miss Alma Jeter, of Thomasville, is visiting relatives in the city en route to her home after a visit of ten days to Lithia Springs.

***

Miss Margaret Massengale is now visiting Miss Alice Stewart at her home in West End after having been the guest of Miss Alline Zachry Harris for a week, during which time she was entertained at a series of parties.

***

Rev. S. D. Winn and Miss Emily Winn, missionaries to Chunju, Korea, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Winn, 334 St. Charles avenue. They are just finishing a year's furlough in this country, and will leave Atlanta on September 9 for Korea.

***

Right Rev. John E. Gunn, bishop of Natchez, Miss., is visiting the Marist fathers of the Sacred Heart church.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas and Misses Lucile Thomas and Ida Thomas have closed their home in Clayton and are at home at 1229 Peachtree street.

***

Miss May O'Brien is in Gaffney, S. C., where she is visiting Mrs. O. P. Richardson, having been called by the sudden death of Mr. Richardson from an operation for appendicitis.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mellett announce the birth of a son, John Edward Mellett, Jr., Monday, September 1, at their home on East Seventh street.

***

Mrs. Joseph F. Gatins, Jr., and Joseph F. Gatins, III. are now visiting relatives in Paris after having spent the summer in the mountains of Switzerland.

***

Mr. M. Greer is in Chicago, where he will spend two weeks.

***

Miss Louise Westmoreland, of Austell, spent Wednesday in Atlanta as the guest of friends.

***

Mr. Louis Peeples, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar T. Peeples, of Cartersville, will leave shortly for Lawrenceville, N. J., where he will enter Princeton.

***

Mrs. Rembert Sims has returned from Cartersville, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sproull.

***

Mrs. Arthur Park, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Caldwell, at her home on Juniper street.

***

Miss Nan Phillips has returned to Atlanta after a visit to Indian Springs.

***

Mrs. Jennie T. Bloodworth has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Wordsworth King Holmes, in Cedartown. Mrs. Bloodworth was the honor guest at a tea given by Mrs. Holmes.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wing and children will take possession of their new home on Winter avenue, in Decatur, at an early date.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hardy have returned from a visit to Cedartown.

***

Miss Letitia Johnson and Miss Janie Fahy have returned to their homes in Rome after serving overseas for several months.

***

Mrs. J. L. Bass has returned from Rome, where she attended the Arnold-McCauley wedding.

***

Miss Mary Faith Yow, of Lavonia, is visiting her relatives, Governor and Mrs. Hugh Dorsey, at the executive mansion.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Davis, Miss Lucy Davis and William J. Davis, Jr., have returned from a visit of two weeks at Atlantic City.

***

Mrs. Nora Daly Powell has returned from a six weeks' visit to Paris, and is now residing in Baltimore.

***

Mrs. R. C. Neely, of Waynesboro, spent yesterday in the city to be present at the state memorial commission.

***

Misses Ruth and Ollie Lee Mauck have returned to their home, 670 Highland avenue, after being delightfully entertained as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Taylor Mauck, in Baltimore.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. MacDonald and Miss Daisy MacDonald have taken an apartment in the Maryland, at No. 75 East Seventeenth street.

***

Mrs. H. C. Rivers is leaving this week for Denver, Colo., and from there to points in California.

***

Mrs. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, spent yesterday in the city to attend the meeting of the state memorial commission.

***

Miss Mattie Slaton has returned to Atlanta after spending the summer in New York.

***

Miss Alice Stewart entertains this evening at a dancing party at her home in West End, complimenting her guest, Miss Margaret Massengale.

***

Miss Henrietta Tupper's luncheon today at the Piedmont Driving club will be in compliment to Miss Helen Gottchaldt, of New York, who is visiting her brother, Mr. Allen Gottchaldt.

***

Miss Cornelius Dunwoody and Miss Annie Kate Green, two of the September brides-elect, will be entertained by Miss Ethel Arain, at her home in Kirkwood.

***

Mrs. Clifford Hatcher and son, Lloyd Hatcher, have returned to Atlanta from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Brown, at Rockwell City, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will come to Atlanta the first part of October to make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, at their home on Peachtree circle.

***

Mrs. Howell Jackson is convalescing from a recent illness at St. Joseph's infirmary. Mrs. Jackson will return to her apartments in the Georgian Terrace the middle of next week.

***

Miss Mary L. DeGive and Julius DeGive, Jr., the children of Mr. and Mrs. Julius DeGive, are convalescing from a serious throat operation at St. Joseph's infirmary.

***

Misses Julia, Laura and Natalie Hammond will be at home for the winter with their sister, Mrs. J. H. Gilbert, at her home on Piedmont avenue.

***

Mrs. E. H. Ginn is ill at the Wesley Memorial hospital.

***

Miss Louise Fitten is in New York.

***

Mrs. Edward Inman returned Tuesday from Massachusetts, where she spent the summer months, and is visiting Mrs. Hugh Inman on West Peachtree street until she takes possession of her home in Ansley Park.

***

Mrs. George Carleton, of New York, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Wood, on West Thirteenth street, is being entertained at a group of informal luncheons and teas during her stay in Atlanta. Mrs. Carleton is a very handsome woman, and was, before her marraige, Miss Laura Boyd, of this city.

***

Miss Sarah Kennedy has returned from Spartanburg, S. C., where she visited Miss Julia Brice.

***

Miss Eleanor McGinty, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McGinty, is convalescing from an illness of typhoid fever at her home on Juniper street.

***

Mrs. William Housell and children are visiting Mrs. Housell's mother, Mrs. A. O. Granger, in Cartersville.

***

Mrs. Turner Carson returned Wednesday from "Ashantee," the summer home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parker, near Clayton, where she has spent two months.

***

Mrs. P. H. Winter returned Monday from Dawson, where she visited Mrs. Comer.

***

Mrs. W. J. Harper and Miss Genevieve Harper have taken an apartment in the Juniper Terrace and will make their home there, having rented their home in West End. Miss Harper will be among the attractive members of the debutante set this winter, and will entertain at informal affairs during the winter.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dillon left Sunday for New York, where they will meet Mrs. Dillon's mother, Mrs. Palmer, who will arrive this week from Porto Rico.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Frazier and Miss Mildred Frazier have taken possession of their new home on Westminster drive in Ansley Park.

***

Mrs. Walter Douglass, of Savannah, who has been visiting Mrs. Cam Dorsey, on Wesley road, is now in LaGrange, where she is spending several days with friends. Mrs. Douglass will return later on for a visit to Mrs. Dorsey.

***

Mrs. Hammond Davis, of Jacksonville, and Miss Isabel Veasey, of Alva, Okla., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Veasey at their apartment on Juniper street. They are being entertained informally during their visit.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Westmoreland, Jr., of Anniston, Ala., have returned to their home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shewmake and Misses Elizabeth and Anna Harriet Shewmake have returned from a visit to Asheville, N. C., where they have spent the summer months.

***

Mrs. Hamilton Couper is in New York, where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward A. Allen, for several months.

***

Mrs. John Owens has returned from Nantucket, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Edward B. Hall, at her summer home.

***

Mrs. Baggs, of Camilla, and Mrs. Mitchell, of Thomasville, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. M. L. Liveley, on West Peachtree street.

***

Mr. Harry Truitt and his mother, Mrs. Jennie Truitt, expect to entertain as their guest during the confederate reunion, Dr. G. C. Phillips, of Lexington, Miss. Dr. Phillips was chief surgeon of Loring's division of Johnston's army during the war between the states.

***

Mrs. W. F. Johnson, of New York, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Elijah Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family have returned from a visit to St. Simon's and Colonel's Islands.

***

Alice Whitmore, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, of Martell, fell from the front porch and sustained a fracture of the thigh. The injured limb was set by Drs. Hodge and Wells, of Hapeville.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Dean announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Dilworth, on Tuesday, at their home.

REGENSTEIN'S

Now to Clean-up

A Few Summer Dresses

A SALE

At $5.00

A small lot — Ginghams, Voiles and Organdies. Plain colors, plaids and figured—all colors. Former prices to $15.

At $15.00

A small lot—Georgette Crepes, Taffetas, Foulards and Crepe de Chines—light and dark colors. Former prices to $25.75.

At $25.00

One splendid lot—fine Foulards, plain and figured Georgettes, Taffetas, Satins and Crepe de Chines—many good colors—suitable for Fall wear. Former prices to $50.

SALE TODAY ONLY

REGENSTEIN'S

Louisiana Thrift Director Interesting Visitor in City

Mrs. Lydia Wickliffe Holmes, state director for Louisiana of Thrift and War Savings Stamps, with her little daughter, Brent. Mrs. Holmes spent yesterday in Atlanta to confer with Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, director of the Sixth Federal Reserve district.

Mrs. Lydia Wickliffe Holmes, state director for Louisiana of thrift and war savings stamps, the woman who is given the credit by the men in authority in her state for selling $12,000,000 worth of war savings stamps last year, was an interesting visitor in Atlanta yesterday, coming for a conference with Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, director for the sixth federal reserve district.

"Louisiana is the second state in this district," said Mrs. Holmes yesterday, "to give the direction of the thrift campaign to the women. Tennessee was the first, and I believe that these two southern states are the pioneers for the whole country.

"Do I think that the women of Louisiana will make a success of the undertaking?

"I am counting on them to such extent that I expect to have an organization in every ward in Louisiana. The women in the last campaign covered 66 out of the 77 parishes in the state. With the added new obligation confronting them, I expect them to rise to the occasion.

"In organizing Louisiana for the campaign we are just entering upon," said Mrs. Holmes, "I have formed a state board of women, and we have asked bankers and other prominent men to act as an advisory council.

"All our speakers are going to put thrift and savings to the women of the state as a first obligation in their new responsibility.

Women's Obligation.

"I refer to their responsibility in the big part they are given, like the women of every state in the thrift campaign, and to the obligation of their citizenship.

"For citizenship in a democracy carries an obligation, and whether we know it or not, the backbone of our nation hinges on thrift. It gave the pilgrim fathers their start in life and set the wheels in motion for the world's greatest nation.

"But what has now come to this nation? We were awakened suddenly as from a dream and hurled headlong into the most barbarous war the world has ever known, and upon taking an inventory, what did we find? We were hopelessly involved in riotous expenditure made more possible by a still more ruinous credit system. The government, taking cognizance of this fact, immediately began a systematic campaign to educate the people of the nation in thrift through its W. S. S.

"The work of that organization has given a new era of thought to the women of the nation and the higher ideals. Many, however, only practiced this economy during the war. We did that to save democracy, and now in this great turmoil of reconstruction we must make safe that same world for democracy—that is our business now, and the job is a big one. The ruin of the fallen nations of the world is a history of extravagance and luxury run riot, which has been led by the women. What is a democracy after all, but self-government? And since we are to be shortly a true democracy, where each citizen, regardless of sex, carries an obligation, we must assume our responsibility.

It is the woman's part to do that thing which more especially deals with the home and children. And what can she do unless the foundation of it all is built on thrift? To the women who are assuming this great new blessing of a part and a voice in the government which controls the home and governs her children, I say, this is your part, and it's a larger part for humanity—this upbuilding and upkeep of your nation. It is in your hands, and your hands are the hands of American women and they are strong, capable hands."

Mrs. Holmes' Equipment.

Mrs. Holmes is well equipped for the directorship of the government campaign in Louisiana.

She has for some time been state chairman of the woman's suffrage party. During the war she helped organize the State Council of Defense, personally organized the sixth congressional district and served on the state council and was appointed by the governor on his bureau of speakers. She was state chairman of the woman's division, war savings, when she was responsible for the $12,000,000 record above referred to. She covered half the state in that campaign and the women who covered the rest were her appointees.

"Women of all interests worked with me," said Mrs. Holmes, "but in every case I find that the best speakers, the most effective workers, are the suffragists, because they have the training. During the war, of course, we let suffrage carry itself, while we helped carry the war."

A Woman's Success.

Mrs. Holmes has taken fruitful part, also in the achievement of improved legislation in Louisiana as related to the property rights of women.

Sometimes my work in this direction has grown out of a desire to advance my own personal business interests," continued Mrs. Holmes, "but what I have been able to bring about has helped the interests of other women. One woman's success in a new field means other women's. The last do not have to fight so hard."

MUST REPAY FINE MOTHER ADVANCED OR GO TO THE PEN

Unless S. F. Barnett pays his mother $25 every month for the next ten months he will have to serve a 12 months' chaingang sentence, following the conviction of young Barnett in the criminal division of the superior court Wednesday and the payment of a $250 fine by his mother. The monthly payments were ordered by Judge John D. Humphries, after Barnett had been convicted of stealing tires from the American Express company, and his mother paid his fine.

Judge Humphries placed him on probation with the understanding that he was to repay the fine. In the event that he should fail to make the $25 per month payments, the sentence of 12 months will be enforced.

GORDON WILL BEGIN TERM NEXT MONDAY

Barnesville, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Dr. E. T. Holmes, president, announces that the sixty-sixth session of Gordon institute will open September 8. The faculty will report for duty Friday in class room work will be taken up promptly. There will be several new faces in the faculty. Professor W. W. Elliott, who has been connected with the department of mathematics at the University of Kentucky, succeeds Professor L. D. Watson, who becomes superintendent of the public schools at Jackson; Evans Hubbard, returned from France, will have charge of English, and Thee Rumble, of Vanderbilt, will head the department of modern languages.

E. P. Moseley, athletic director, is enthusiastic over the outlook for this feature of the school's activities and is predicting an unusually successful season. New students have been enrolled to the number of 130, which means a large cadet corps.

CROSBY AND HIS WIFE EXPECTED TO RECOVER

Waycross, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—It is reported that both C. G. Crosby and his wife, who were shot yesterday by the former in an attempt to kill his wife and himself, will recover unless pneumonia is contracted by Crosby, who is more dangerously wounded than his wife.

Miss Gene Ashcraft Honored by Leader Of Virginia Heroes

Miss Gene Ashcraft, of Monroe, N. C., has been named maid of honor by the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia for the reunion of United Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans, to be held in Atlanta in October. Miss Ashcraft is the niece of Colonel and Mrs. Walter P. Andrews and has frequently been a visitor to Atlanta, where she is well known in social circles. She will be the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Andrews during the reunion.

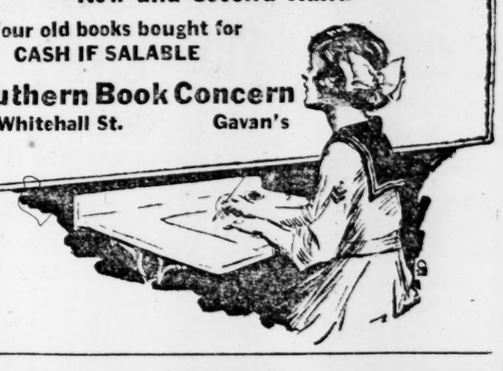
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA NOT TO MAKE EXHIBITS

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Agricultural Agent J. F. Jackson, of the Central of Georgia railroad, announced today that his road would not this year make its usual exhibits at the state and county fairs. The only exhibit to be made will be an entry of six of the registered shorthorn bulls which will be shown at the Rome fair November 6 to 11. The company has thirty of these fine animals loaned to various counties along its lines.

FINAL HEARING TODAY ON TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

A final public hearing on the proposal for a new traffic ordinance to take the place of the one now on the city statute books will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the city hall by the ordinance and police committees of council and the board of firemasters in joint session. The committee has agreed on practically every substitute which they will favor except in the matter of "one-way" streets. Discussion this afternoon will principally center around whether these will be recommended and included in the substitute presented to council.

WE HAVE
Fulton County School Books
New and Second Hand
Your old books bought for CASH IF SALABLE
Southern Book Concern
71 Whitehall St. Gavan's



The stamped price is never changed; this protects the wearers against unreasonable profits and has saved them millions of dollars on their footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00 $9.00 & $10.00

BOYS' SHOES
Best in the World
$4.00 $4.50 $5.00

You can save money by wearing W.L.Douglas shoes, the best known shoes in the world. Sold by 106 W. L. Douglas own stores and over 9000 shoe dealers. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The prices are the same everywhere they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

NO UNREASONABLE PROFITS. It is impossible for shoe dealers who sell W. L. Douglas shoes to charge unreasonable profits, because only a fair retail profit is allowed; the price to the wearer is stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory.

W. L. Douglas $7.00 and $8.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are the leaders everywhere. W.L.Douglas $9.00 and $10.00 shoes are made throughout of the finest leather the market affords, with a style endorsed by the leaders of America's fashion centers; they combine quality, style and comfort equal to other makes selling at higher prices.

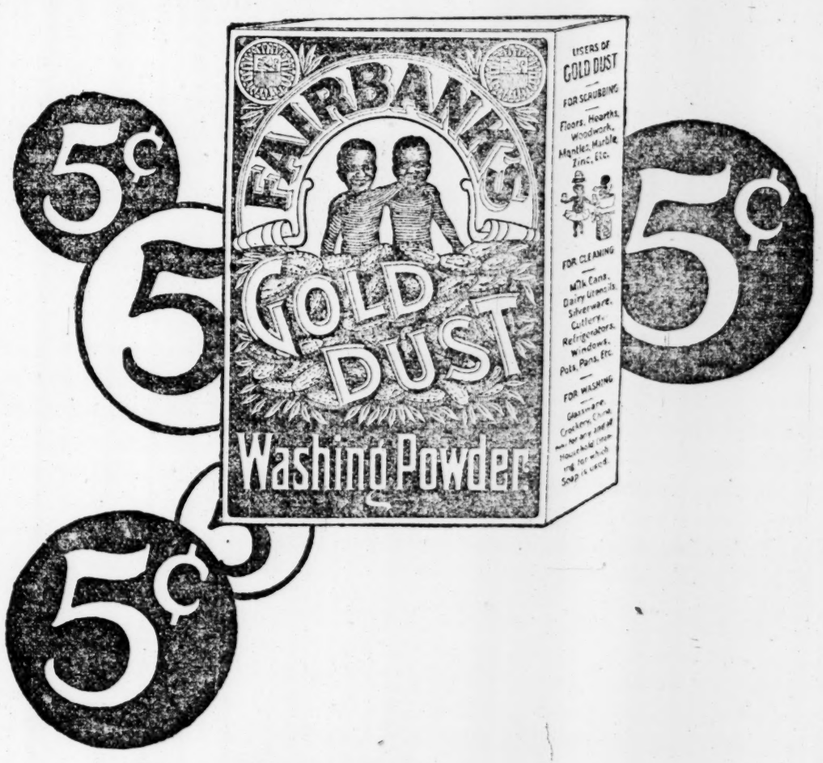
W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

CAUTION
Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes with his name and price stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be obtained in your vicinity, order direct from factory by mail. Parcel Post charges prepaid. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.

W. L. Douglas President
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
210 SPAHR STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

W.L. DOUGLAS STORE: 11 Peachtree St., ATLANTA



Profiteering on GOLD DUST?

No! You can still get it anywhere for 5 cents.

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

5¢

Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work

Sports FRANKMEN CINCH 1919 PENNANT

EDITED By Leslie Rawlings

Playing Like Champs Behind Daniel Boone Crackers Defeat Pels

Elongated Hurler Holds Husky New Orleans Batters to Three Singles, While Torkelson Is Hit Hard—Birds Drop to Third Place.

By Les Rawlings.

New Orleans, La., September 3.—(Special.)—There was no question about who would take the second game of the Cracker-Pel series at Heinemann field this afternoon when Dan'l Boone showed he was right in the first several innings. He allowed the Pelicans only three scattered hits during the entire nine innings, while the Crackers made ten off Pitcher Torkelson and romped away with a 5 to 0 score.

Boone had the Dobbers eating out of his hand during the entire contest, while poor support caused Torkelson to go wrong. His team laid down behind him after they had started his downfall.

Bob Higgins and Boone were the stars of the occasion, the former catching a sterling game, the kind he alone is capable of receiving in Martin's circuit, and getting two two-baggers out of three times at the plate. For his part of the day, Boone lammed a triple to right, scoring Dykes ahead of him, and succeeded in striking out Torkelson, the Pelican heavy hitter, on two occasions.

Crackers Played Well.

The entire Cracker squad played jam-up baseball with only one error, that by Damrau, which didn't amount to much. Frank's youngsters had two speedy double plays to their credit.

The Pelican machine didn't go so badly at the start of the game, and was fast enough to count for two double plays and one spectacular bit of fielding by Daniels in the first inning. Three errors by Fiedler, Daubert and Agnew cost the Pelicans the game.

The first Atlanta score came in the fourth inning when, with two out, Galloway singled to right, Dykes singled to left and Bob Higgins scored them with a crashing double to left. Boone flied out to right to close the inning.

One more run came in the fifth, when Kopp doubled to right. Damrau singled through the pitcher's box, with the Pelican infield gazing at the ball, and making no attempt to field it. Herndon died out to left. Mayer forced Kopp at the plate and when the entire Pelican team turned its back, Damrau and Mayer executed a double steal. Agnew got excited and threw the ball to center field, Damrau scoring.

Two More in Ninth.

The Crackers rested then until the ninth, when they again counted two tallies. Dykes singled through second. Higgins sacrificed him to second, and then the mighty Boone swatted the pill to center for a triple and Dykes raced home. When Fiedler allowed the relay to third to get away from him, Boone went home, leaving the impression that he had hit a home run with many of the jubilant fans, who were pulling for the big youngster.

The Pelicans looked as if they didn't even want to come back, and with Red Torkelson putting up the only battle for the team the fans began leaving the park in droves at the end of the fifth inning. There was no repetition of the unpleasantness which occurred in Tuesday's contest. Reeza was out of the game under suspension, with Doberry on first and Agnew behind the bat.

Atlanta's youngsters are determined to leave for Birmingham with a clean slate, and three victories to their credit tomorrow night, but chances are Thursday's contest will be more gruelling even than the first one, as Dixie Walker is slated to pitch for the Dobbsmen against Johnny Suggs for Atlanta.

The Box Score.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kopp, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	3	1	2	0	3	1
Herndon, lf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Mayer, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Griffin, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2	0
Galloway, ss.	3	1	1	5	2	0
Dykes, 2b.	4	2	2	4	2	0
Higgins, c.	3	0	2	4	1	0
Boone, p.	4	1	1	1	5	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	15	1

N. ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daniels, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Knaupp, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3	0
Sullivan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gilbert, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Deberry, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	0
Fielder, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	2
Daubert, ss.	3	0	0	2	1	1
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	5	2	1
Torkelson, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	27	0	3	27	12	4

Score by innings: R.
Atlanta .....000 210 002—5
New Orleans .....000 000 000—0

Summary—Two-base hits, Higgins 2, Kopp; three-base hit, Boone; stolen bases, Damrau, Mayer; sacrifice hits, Higgins, Knaupp; double plays, Damrau to Griffin to Higgins, Fielder to Knaupp to Deberry to Knaupp, Fielder to Deberry, Damrau to Dykes to Griffin; struck out, by Torkelson 5, by Boone 3; bases on balls, off Torkelson 2, off Boone 1; hit by pitched ball, by Torkelson (Damrau). Time, 1:35. Umpires, Brennan and Johnson.

Travelers Split Two.

Little Rock, September 3.—Little Rock and Chattanooga alternated in defeating each other, 2 to 1, in today's double-header. The visitors could do little with the pitching of Robinson in the first game, and Marshall was equally effective in the second. Spectacular catches by Frierson and Kinsella cut off several Chattanooga runs in the second game.

FIRST GAME.
The Box Score.

CHATTAN'GA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gleason, 2b.	2	1	1	1	4	0
Graff, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Neusel, rf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Neiderkorn, c.	4	0	0	3	0	1
Demoe, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Griffith, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Bratchi, lf.	4	0	3	3	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Lasatar, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	1	7	24	10	1

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Frierson, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Distel, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	0
Kinsella, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Grimm, 1b.	4	0	0	14	2	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	0	3	0	2	0
Brottem, c.	4	1	1	6	1	0
Burke, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
McGinnis, ss.	3	1	0	1	4	1
Robinson, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	33	2	10x26	15	1	

xBratchi out, hit by batted ball.
Score by innings: R.
Chattanooga .....000 000 010—1
Little Rock .....000 000 20x—2

Summary—Two-base hit, Frierson; stolen bases, Walsh 2, Gleason; left on bases, Little Rock 7, Chattanooga 7; double play, Anderson (unassisted); struck out, by Robinson 6, by Lasatar 2; bases on balls, off Robinson 3; hit by pitched ball, by Robinson (Griffith). Time, 1:40. Umpires, Pfenninger and Shibley.

SECOND GAME.
The Box Score.

CHATTA.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gleason, 2b.	3	1	1	5	2	0
Graff, 3b.	2	1	2	0	2	0
Neusel, rf.	1	0	1	2	0	0
Neiderkorn, c.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Demoe, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Griffith, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bratchi, lf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Marshall, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	22	2	7	21	0	0

L. ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Frierson, lf.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Distel, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Kinsella, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Grimm, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Walsh, 3b.-p.	3	1	1	2	2	1
Burke, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
McGinnis, ss.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Bacon, c.-3b.	2	0	0	3	2	0
Stone, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Brottem, c.	0	0	0	2	0	0
xKarr	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.	23	1	4	21	12	1

x Batted for Stone in the sixth.
Score by innings: R.
Chattanooga .....002 000 0—2
Little Rock .....010 000 0—1

Summary—Two-base hits, Bratchi, Karr; sacrifice hits, Neusel, Bratchi, Burke, Neiderkorn; sacrifice fly, Neusel; stolen base, Neiderkorn; double plays, Frierson to Distel, Demoe to Gleason to Anderson; left on bases, Little Rock 2, Chattanooga 7; struck out, by Stone 2, by Walsh 2, by Marshall 2; bases on balls, off Stone 2; hits, off Stone 6 with 2 runs in 6 innings. Time, 1:20. Umpires, Pfenninger and Shibley.

Chicks Rout Vols.

Nashville, September 3.—Hitting Lankenau and Hodge at will, the Chicks this afternoon took the second game of the final series with the Volunteers by the score of 10 to 5. Memphis secured seventeen hits during the game and drove Lankenau from the box in the second inning. The locals hit Fentress for ten hits and secured five runs on them. The final game in Nashville will be played tomorrow, when Decatur will face Goodbred.

The Box Score.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Christenbury, 2b.	5	1	3	4	2	0
Smith, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	0
Carroll, cf.	4	2	3	3	1	0
Griffin, 1b.	5	2	1	10	0	0
High, lf.	5	1	2	1	1	0
Bischoff, c.	5	1	2	6	1	0
Manda, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Collenger, ss.	5	0	2	1	7	1
Fentress, p.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	43	10	17	27	16	1

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Wickham, rf.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Meyer, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Burke, cf.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Graham, 1b.	4	1	2	14	1	0
Dunning, lf.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Street, c.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Ellam, ss.	4	1	2	1	9	2
St. Charles, 3b.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Lankenau, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hodge, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
xKohlbecker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	5	10	27	15	3

xBatted for Hodge in ninth.
Score by innings: R.
Memphis .....210 000 322—10
Nashville .....100 001 120— 5

Summary—Stolen bases, Christenbury, Carroll, Griffin, Dunning; sacrifice hit, Meyer; sacrifice fly, Fentress; two-base hits, Christenbury, Carroll, Ellam, Hodge; three-base hits, Wickham, Ellam, Burke; double play, Collenger to Christenbury to Griffin; innings pitched, by Fentress 5, with 5 runs and 10 hits, by Lankenau 1, with 2 runs and 7 hits, by Hodge 8, with 8 runs and 10 hits. Time, 1:42. Umpires, Williams and Blackburne.

Bears Split Even.

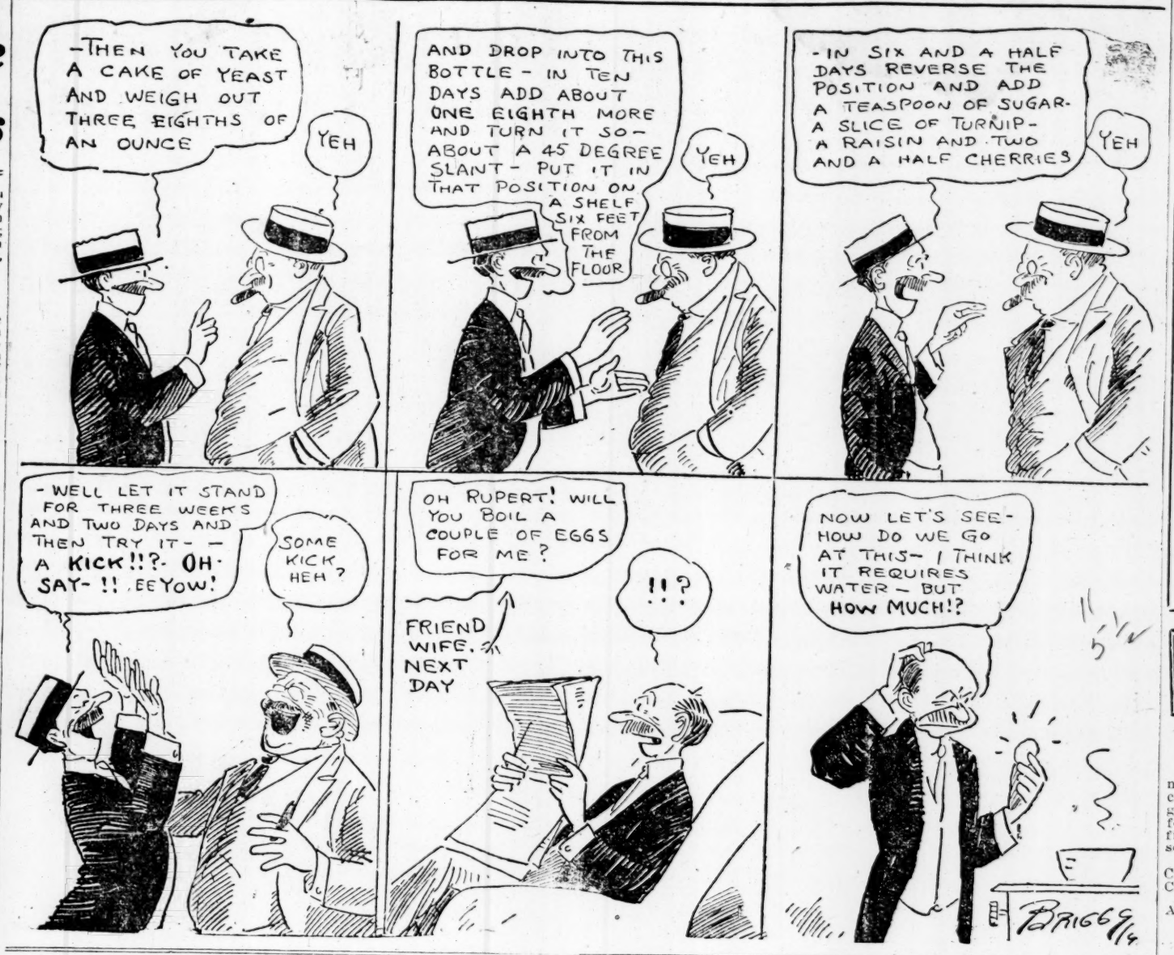
Mobile, September 3.—Mobile and Birmingham divided a double-header here today, the visitors winning in sixteen innings in the first contest, while Mobile took the second, 2 to 0, in five innings. After Beretsky was knocked out of the box in the seventh inning of the first game, Utt

Continued on Page 13.

Hugh Mauck
Wants his friends to know that he has bought an interest in the
Southern States Tire & Rubber Co.
48 E. North Ave.
Telephone Ivy 3310
Federal and Victor Tires
Vulcanizing and Retreading

Carlisle Tires
Gas-Saving Records
NEW SOUTH RUBBER CO.
249 Peachtree St. Ivy 4564.

OH, MAN! :: :: :: :: E" - - - - - - - - - - By Briggs



Atlanta Crackers Sure Winners of 1919 Honor Flag

Daniel Boone Tames Tork and Final Game Is Put on Ice With 5-0 Score.

By Gene Hinton.

That wonderful young group of ball players known to all the south as the "Atlanta Crackers" have cinched the pennant in the Southern league for the season of 1919, which will come to a close in a few days.

This remarkable feat was accomplished yesterday afternoon by a victory over the formerly haughty, but now humble, Pelicans, habitants of New Orleans, Louisiana, and after one of the hardest fights that has ever been seen in this circuit.

In the first part of the season the Pels, their supporters, and practically all the "experts" in the league predicted that the Birds would win the pennant in a walk. Then, all of a sudden as it were, the youthful Atlanta Crackers popped into the limelight and started one of the wildest rampages seen in the league in many a day.

Even this spurt in its infancy did not cause any great furore in the league outside of Atlanta. All the other teams said that it was merely a flash in the pan, and that in a very short time the Crackers would crack, and would start down the slippery chute.

Did Not Crack.

But lo and behold, the predicted crack never came, the Crackers seemed to be imbued with the winning fever, and so after ousting the Pels from their favorite position, the locals are enjoying the sweet fruits of their terrific efforts.

Too much cannot be said for the fighting spirit and teamwork of the Crackers. Struck by hard luck and set-backs of all kinds, the Crackers only girded their armament on all the firmer and stuck to their post.

In the last Pel series in this city, the Crackers had all the breaks against them and didn't do as well as was expected of them. However, it is a known fact that the local team has it cards and spades over the Peltown bunch, and this is being proven in the present series to the supreme satisfaction of everybody, particularly the Pelican team, and so far have won two straight games, the only two played.

The New Orleans team has been noted for many years as the toughest team in the league to meet on its own lot but the Crackers dispelled this idea with a vengeance!

Many Are Collegians.

Most of the players on the team are just out of college and are taking their fling at professional ball. This makes their record all the more impressive and wonderful. A group of young players, after going through most of the season of bitter fighting, may be expected to break under the strain of a crucial series. But not so with the Crackers. Of late they have been playing just as good ball as they did in the middle of the new historic drive. They are performing like verterans on the field both at bat and in the field, and have shown no evidence of a crack.

As far as the Southern League pennant is concerned, however, the Crackers can crack to their heart's content, for nothing short of Providence can rob the Crackers of their dues now.

New Orleans, La., September 3.—There is no joy in Pelville, the mighty Crackers are on top. This means that the rushing, romping and otherwise great Crackers have the 1919 Southern league flag neatly tied up in a bundle, and scheduled for shipment to Atlanta for the season of 1920. The great feat was accomplished yesterday, when the Frankmen took the second game of the series by the score of 5 to 0 from the fallen Pels.

Old Dan'l Boone, realizing the exigency of the situation, rose to the occasion in great style and had the slugging Pels eating out of his huge and hairy paw. Dan'l never looked better than he did today, and his puzzling underhand ball kept the Pel batters guessing.

Great crowds; that is, great crowds for New Orleans, have greeted the Crackers in this series, and they weren't all pulling for their own team. Some of the fans seem to know real baseball when they see it, and the Crackers fell in for their share of the applause.

The feat of the Crackers in winning the pennant seems all the more wonderful when one takes into consideration the hard luck that the youthful wonders struck all the way through.

That was one bunch of disgruntled Pel players after the game today. With the pennant theirs at the early part of the season, according to the experts, they were caught up with and finally passed by a team that at first was not considered to have an outside chance.

The Crackers looked like a million dollars today. Playing in the field like major leaguers and hitting poor "Tork" with much vim and gust, the boys certainly looked the champions they are.

Wild scenes are being enacted in this burg. Johnny Dobbs is rushing around with a hunted look on his face, while Prexy Heinneman, the genial boss of the locals, looks as if he had lost his last friend. All these gallivantings were brought on solely and entirely by your Crackers, the greatest young ball team in the universe.

While sitting around the hotel lobby this afternoon we picked an all-southern team, with a second or substitute outfit, which even the boys and Manager Frank claim to be one of the strongest outfits on paper ever seen in this circuit.

The first team, of course, had to have some Atlanta players on it, because they have helped make up the best team in the league this season, and there is no question but what the other sport scribes of the circuit will agree that they deserve the places assigned them.

Starting with the pitching staff, we selected Sheehan, Rube Robinson, Hub Perdue, Jonnard, Bennie Karr and Morrison. The catchers undoubtedly are Higgins and Brottem. On first base we put Ivy Griffin; on second, Jimmy Dykes; Graff on third; McMillan, shortstop; Gilbert, centerfield; Sullivan, left field, and Burke, right field.

On the second team was selected Grimm, first base; Gleason, second base; Schepner, third base; Daniels, right field; Mayer, center field; Tutweiler, left field.

Just for the sake of argument the first team went into the field against the second nine with Brottem catching for the second bunch and Higgins behind the plate for the first. As pitchers we started Sheehan for the first crowd, with Robinson for the second.

The best "Doc" Auten could give them was a 36-inning draw, 0 to 0, and, after arguing the point to and fro until time for the game, the rest of the gang decided to let "Doc" rule the meeting, and the contest was officially scored that way.

"Terrible Tom" said he knew why he was so tired tonight when told about his 36-inning game, but had attributed it to trying to buy enough food for Lena Styles before they told him about his draw with "Rube."

ATLANTA GIANTS PLAY CUBS OF MONTGOMERY

The Atlanta Giants, a local organization of ball tossers, will take on the fast Montgomery Cubs in a game this afternoon at Morris Brown university.

The Giants team is one of the strongest colored teams in the city, and it has made an enviable record this season. The crew has defeated practically every team of note in the city and many out-of-town teams. On the club are several strong players, and a great article of ball is presented when they take the field against an opponent.

The Cubs, of Montgomery, have an exceedingly strong bunch of men and have been defeating everything in sight around their neck of the woods. They should give the Giants a healthy tussle for first honors, and the game should be a humdinger.

The contest will start at 3:30 o'clock and white people are cordially invited to attend, as a special section of the grandstand will be set aside for them.

ONE DAY OUT OF FOUR FOR MACON FIREMEN

Macon, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Hereafter members of the Macon fire department will have one day out of every four away from duty, through the addition of seven new members to the department, for which city council has just appropriated the necessary money to pay the salaries of the new men for the balance of the year. Heretofore the firemen have had only one day in six, being continuously on the job for that length of time, except when they went to their homes for meals three times a day. The request for the change in working hours was made after the firemen had organized a union.

Sennett's Beauties Sufficiently Clad, Decides Recorder

The case against Frank Martin, advance agent for "Mack Sennett's Bathing Beauties," now playing at the Atlanta theater, made following several complaints to Chief of Police Beavers, was dismissed Wednesday afternoon by Recorder Johnson. The charge against Mr. Martin was "violation of section 1,763 of the city code."

According to Chief Beavers, complaints were filed with him following the initial performance of the show Monday afternoon. He stated that those making the complaints based their charges on the grounds that the girls appeared in bathing suits of "abbreviated" vogue.

At the trial Wednesday several witnesses were examined, the majority of them stating that they saw nothing offensive in the performance.

MAJOR PALMER HEAD OF RAINBOW SOCIETY

Macon, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Major James H. Palmer, of Macon, who commanded the 149th machine gun battalion during the latter period of the war, but who was formerly captain of the Macon Hussars, has been chosen president of the Georgia chapter of the Rainbow society. Major Palmer succeeds Major E. J. Peacock, Jr., who was elected to that position before the 151st machine gun battalion, a part of the famous Rainbow division, returned from France. Major Peacock resigned because his business affairs would not permit of his giving the time necessary to the organization.

COMISKEY IS OPPOSED TO COMMISSION'S PLAN

White Sox President Can See No Reason for Increase in Games.

Chicago, September 3.—Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago Americans, tonight declared his opposition to the proposal of the national baseball commission that the world's series be increased from seven to nine games. He said that he could see no reason for turning from the custom of playing a series of seven games to decide the world's championship.

Members of the White Sox had no game scheduled today and the players witnessed the game between the Chicago Nationals and Cincinnati, to get a line on the club they expect to meet in the baseball classic next month.

CLARK GRIFFITH BRANDS YANKEES AS BIG BLUFFERS

Clark Griffith, of the Washington Senators, is on the warpath. He brands Colonels Ruppert and Huston, of the New York Yankees, as the champion bluffers of North America, and says before another baseball season has dawned in this country, both of them will be made to see the folly of their rash acts in the Mays case.

Griffith lines up solidly with Ban Johnson. He does not even hesitate to oppose Charley Comiskey, because he says he has proof that every club in the Johnson circuit was advised to "lay off" Carl Mays, and that New York and Boston got their heads together just for the purpose of getting Johnson "in bad" with the public.

Griffith cites the fact that under the rules, no club in the American has a right to vote while that club is under suspension of any kind. In spite of this, he says Boston and New York voted with Comiskey to annul Johnson's suspension of Hurler Mays, rendering the vote absolutely worthless.

That Griffith has taken a stand with Johnson in the Mays matter is of the greatest importance to baseball men. The Washington leader has at all times been so friendly to Big Ban, and only last winter was charged with being one of the promoters behind the movement to oust Johnson after the league head made his famous utterance in favor of applying for exemption of all ball players who were eligible for the United States army draft.

"When Frazee, Ruppert and Comiskey got together to take that vote, Comiskey was the only one with a right to vote," said Griff, "and he hasn't a chance in the world to think we are going to stand for one man doing all the voting in this circuit."

Griffith's tone and speeches would indicate he intends to have something to say about the Mays deal and the vote to annul Johnson's suspension when the moguls gather. "The Mays deal is one of the jokes of the season," said Grif, "and it certainly cannot stand on its merits." Griffith declared there was no rupture in his friendship for Comiskey, but that he was not going to sacrifice his right to an opinion in the Mays case.

DISREGARDS ORDERS AND GOES TO PELTOWN

Mobile, Ala., September 3.—Despite instructions from President Martin, of the Southern association, not to transfer the games originally scheduled for this city to New Orleans, President John D. Logan and the Mobile club will entrain for the Crescent City Friday morning.

Fire, which early Tuesday morning destroyed the local grandstand, has made baseball in this city a losing proposition. The three games remaining to be played with the Pelicans on the local lot, two regularly scheduled ones and one postponed tilt.

In a statement tonight President Logan stated that he had made arrangements with President A. J. Heinemann, of the New Orleans club, to transfer the games to that city Friday and Saturday and that he was going through with the transfer regardless of protests and contrary to instructions from the head of the association.

Birmingham today played a double-header with the Bears, moving up the game regularly scheduled for tomorrow and making tomorrow an open date for both clubs. The Birmingham squad caught a train for the Magic City this evening.

Golfers From All Parts Will Come to Atlanta For Southern Tourney

Play Begins Next Monday at East Lake—Bobby Jones and J. Douglas Edgar to Carry Local Banner.

It is expected that fully 150 well-known golf players from every part of the country, including both amateurs and professionals, will take part in the southern open golf tourney which will be held on the East Lake links next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Already the affair has taken on a national aspect, as players from all four corners of the country have either paid their entrance fees or signified by telegram or letter that they will be on hand for the event, which will mark the south's first open golf championship, and also be one of the biggest forward steps southern golf has taken in many moons.

Atlanta's hopes for the victory remaining in the city will, of course, rest with Bobby Jones and J. Douglas Edgar, who is the holder of the Canadian open championship, which he captured recently. Edgar is also the French open champion.

Bobby is determined to win the tourney or know the reason why. He has been practicing daily since returning from the national amateur tourney at Oakmont, where he was runner-up in the championship event, and will tee off Monday in the zenith of condition, and fully prepared to give his best to capture the event.

The golf committee of the Atlanta Athletic club, which is sponsoring the first tourney of its kind ever to be staged in the southland, sent a number of queries by wire to well-known golf professionals and also amateurs of note, and it is expected that by tonight or Friday night the entry list will be agreeably swelled by the addition of a number of America's most noted players.

National Men Coming.

Other players who have already entered and who are golfers of extraordinary ability are Tom Boyd, of the Fox Hills club of New York. Boyd is the holder of the Irish open golf championship, and a player of skill.

George Fotheringham, who is the holder of the South African open crown; Leo Diegel, of the Detroit club, runner-up in this year's western open; Carl Anderson, of the Bronxville Golf club of New York, are among the other entrants of note.

With these stars in the tourney will have players of not only national but international reputations, for there will be the holders of the French, Canadian, South African and Irish open championships contending for the honor of winning the first southern open tournament.

Nelson Whitney, southern amateur champ, is another of the players who is expected to enter. It is also known that Richard Hickey and Richard Woolworth, two other Atlanta youths of more than passing ability, as well as a number of Atlanta's best players, will enter.

Chattanooga, Memphis, Knoxville, New Orleans, Dallas, Birmingham, Montgomery and Savannah will, it is expected, send delegations to the tourney, in addition to many other star players from the east, west and north who are expected.

The East Lake officials are exerting every means to get the links in the best of condition for the match, and a squad of workmen has been on them for the past three weeks daily, seeing that everything will be ready when the first two players tee off.

The play will be for seventy-two holes medal play, and the player with the lowest total score for the three days will win the tourney. Eighteen holes will be played Monday and Tuesday, while thirty-six will be played on Wednesday. Prizes aggregating $1,600 will be given the winners.

SUNNY ITALY WILL TAKE SHOT AT GAME OF HARNESS RACES

Italy is going to get into the light harness game. Valentine Capovilla, Italian sportsman, is now in this country buying trotters, and as soon as he can find sufficient number of high-class specimens to answer the requirements of his clients, he will ship them to Italy and the game will be on. He has purchased the following trotters and they are now at Goshen, N. Y., where they will be quartered until sent to New York from which port they will sail: Rusticoat, 2:08¾; Bacelli, 2:06¼; Zomrect, 2:03¾; Daisy Todd, 2:06¼; Simlon, 2:08¾, and Minna Lewrey, 2:26¼, a youngster of unusual promise. It is not known how many horses Capovilla intends to buy.

Upon the arrival of Capovilla's first shipment of trotters, Italy will make its debut in the harness sport. These horses being purchased at this time will be used chiefly for breeding purposes, but they may also be used to matinee, to acquaint the natives with the ins and outs of the American pastime.

Capovilla has proven himself a keen judge of horse flesh and is a good sportsman. He paid the top prices asked by American owners, and seemed at once to realize that he was taking some of the best representatives of the trotter in this country. He has been in constant attendance at every grand circuit meeting since the 1919 season opened. He has bid on more than fifty trotters of national fame, and it is only natural to expect that he would meet some owners who could not be induced to sell.

The Italian sportsman was asked to take some of America's crack pacers to Sunny Italy, but he declined with thanks, stating that the pacing department would be introduced next year, if the sportsmen of his country displayed the proper interest in the trotter. Judging from his accounts Italy will be ideal for the harness pastime because of its even climatic conditions. There is plenty of pasture and four big stock farms will be started at once. Capovilla has tried to interest some of the American reinsmen in going to Italy, guaranteeing them lucrative positions, but none have accepted as yet.

Call Us For
Free Road Service
IVY 57
To Users of
DOSS TIRES and Tubes
Home Tire Service W. Harris

TENNIS MATCHES OFF.

Forest Hills, L. I., September 3. (Special.)—Rain caused a second postponement of the championship tennis match between William T. Tilden II., of Philadelphia, and William M. Johnston, of San Francisco, here this afternoon. The match will be played tomorrow providing the weather clears.

William T. Tilden II., of Philadelphia, and William M. Johnston, of San Francisco, ifnals in the nationa llawn tennis championship at Forest Hills; Will Fox, with Norris Williams, second, of Boston, and Wallace M. Johnson, of Philadelphia, the American team to meet the Australian four in a team match beginning tomorrow, the United States National Lawn Tennis association announced.

Play will consist of four doubles and four singles, no players participating in more than one match each day. The doubles matches will be played tomorrow.

: Major Leagues :

National League.

Reds Take Another.

Chicago, September 3.—Cincinnati made it three out of four from Chicago today by winnnig the final game of the series here, 6 to 1. Before Alexander got settled in the first inning the league leaders scored four runs.

Score by innings; R. H. E.
Cincinnati .....400 200 000—6 8 0
Chicago .....100 000 000—1 5 2
Batteries—Reuther and Wingo; Alexander and Killifer.

American League.

Senators Even Up.

Philadelphia, September 3.—Washington evened up the series with Philadelphia, 4 to 3, bunching hits with daring base running.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Washington ..000 301 000—4 10 1
Philadelphia ..000 020 010—3 9 2
Batteries—Gill, Shaw and Gharrity; R. Johnson and Perkins.

Browns Lick Indians.

St. Louis, September 3.—The squeeze play executed by Gedeon and Billings scored the run that gave St. Louis a 14-inning 6 to 5 victory over Cleveland today.

Home run records for the local park were shattered when Tobin drove the ball into right field bleachers with two men on in the sixth, tying the score. It was the forty third circuit drive here this season and the 200th in the American League. The formerleague record was made in 1911, when 193 home runs were scored. Today's game concluded the American League season here.

Score by innings: R. H. E
Cleveland .500 000 000 000 00—5 11 3
St Louis .100 004 000 000 01—6 13 4

Batteries—Morton, Coveleskie and O'Neil, Thomas; Sothoron and Severeid.

: Other Leagues :

American Association.

At Louisville 3, Minneapolis 1.
At Columbus 4, St. Paul 8.
At Toledo 2, Milwaukee 3.
At Indianapolis 1, Kansas City 4.

International League.

At Jersey City-Baltimore, rain.
At Reading 8, Newark 7.
At Buffalo 2, Rochester 3.
At Toronto 0, Binghamton 6.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk 4, Portsmouth 7.
At Petersburg 1, Richmond 7.
At Newport News 2-0, Suffolk 0-3.

Standing of the Clubs

Southern League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
ATLANTA	81	53	.605
Little Rock	71	54	.568
New Orleans	73	56	.566
Mobile	63	68	.481
Chattanooga	64	70	.477
Memphis	63	72	.467
Birmingham	59	74	.444
Nashville	54	81	.400

National League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	84	37	.695
New York	73	42	.635
Chicago	63	54	.538
Pittsburg	57	59	.491
Brooklyn	57	60	.487
Boston	46	62	.426
St. Louis	42	73	.365
Philadelphia	41	73	.360

American League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	77	43	.642
Cleveland	70	49	.588
Detroit	69	50	.580
New York	65	51	.560
St. Louis	62	58	.517
Boston	55	62	.470
Washington	45	75	.375
Philadelphia	31	86	.265

Calendar of Sports.

Racing—Fall meeting at Belmont Park, N. Y.

Trotting—Grant Circuit meeting at Hartford, Conn.; Great Western Circuit meeting at Hamline, Minn.

Shooting—Annual trapshooting tournament of the Pacific Indians opens at Lake Crescent, Wash.

Golf—New Jersey junior championship tournament opens at Newark.

Bench Show—Annual show of Rochester Dog club, Rochester, New York.

Boxing—Johnny Tillman vs. Jock Malone, 10 rounds, at Minneapolis.

The report of Babe Ruth's hit the other day adds to the historic events of the sport. According to report Babe hit a fly so high that the outfielders could not judge it and it was scored a triple. However, that is nothing to Jim Ryan's record breaking hit, or even Joe Kelly's longest drive. Kel was hitting on the old Boston grounds one afternoon and drove a line fly over the left field fence. A fast train was racing past the grounds, the ball smashed a window and landed inside, not stopping short of One-hundred and Twenty-fifth street in New York. That was herald as the longest drive in the history—but Ryan's smash was longer. He was playing on the old Staten Island grounds the outfield of which was built up of planks over the beach and the surf. His long drive landed on the deck of a tramp steamer and stopped at Lisbon.

HOW THEY HIT

Player.	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.	per.
Styles	146	15	47	62	11	1	1	.322
Griffin	412	39	127	158	18	6	0	.306
Mayer	504	62	148	198	28	8	2	.294
Herndon	530	69	147	191	25	5	3	.277
Moore	247	28	66	77	8	0	1	.267
Boone	80	18	21	29	2	3	0	.263
Sheehan	61	9	16	23	2	1	1	.262
Galloway	507	71	132	157	12	5	1	.260
Miller	85	12	22	33	8	2	1	.259
Damrau	388	36	95	122	12	3	3	.245
Kopp	62	9	15	22	4	0	1	.242
Thorburn	128	10	31	38	3	2	0	.242

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Final Chance to See Boy Wonders In Action Next Sunday at Jessup

Benefit Game Will Be Played at Post Against a Soldier Team—Proceeds to Be Divided Among Locals.

By Les Rawlings.

New Orleans, La., September 3.—(Special.). — Manager Charley Frank, this morning announced in full, plans which will close the season for the Crackers which incorporate an exhibition game which is to be the final appearance of the 1919 champions in Atlanta.

Sunday afternoon the Frankmen play either Camp Jessup or Camp Gordon in a benefit game at Camp Jessup, the proceeds of the contest to be divided among the players.

Following the close of the series in Birmingham, the Crackers will leave at once for Atlanta, arriving Sunday morning, or late Saturday night. All of the players will remain with Manager Frank, with the exception of three or four, who must report to Connie Mack to help the Athletics in winding up the season.

Sheehan, Dykes and Kopp are certain of leaving the Crackers immediately following the wind up of the last Cracker games, and Manager Frank intends getting several members of the Birmingham team to play with his youngsters against either a team from Columbia, or one of the South Atlantic league cities. A five game series will be played with the South Atlantic team, the proceeds from the series to go to the players of both teams.

Crackers Play Winner.

In the Sunday contest at Camp Jessup the Crackers will play the winner of the game between the Fifth Division of Camp Gordon and the Camp Jessup nine. These two will stage a battle at Ponce de Leon park Saturday to see which team is going to meet the Cracker aggregation.

The loser in Saturday battle between the two camps, will also have a game with another team Sunday afternoon at Jessup, so there will be a double-header, in one game of which will be seen the Crackers.

"I'm going to do all in my power to get the boys a good nest egg for the winter before they leave morning, "and it will in a measure morning," and it will in a measure show the appreciation which the club officials would like to accord their team.

"You can just tell the people back in Atlanta that they can't think too much of the 1919 Crackers. I have never had an organization under me which fought harder or tried harder to play the game as it should have been played. They are in there every minute of every contest, fighting just as hard as they can fight."

It is probable the Crackers will be tendered a banquet in Birmingham before leaving that city inasmuch as Secretary Frank Reynolds, of the Atlanta Baseball Club, Charles Colsson, Doctor Auten and they wish to compliment the team before it finishes the final road trip of the season.

The youngsters are highly elated over beating "Hub" Perdue in their opening contest with New Orleans Tuesday afternoon and are having the time of their lives here. They are the idols of the New Orleans fans who are beginning to pull for them just as the ones in Mobile did.

Everywhere they are being boasted as the best and most gentlemenly team the Southern circuit has ever produced, and it is only natural that they should be made much of wherever they go.

When the boys break up after all the benefit games are over and they are ready to separate to their various homes and occupations it is going to be a sad day for them all. They have expressed their opinions to a man of hating to leave Atlanta and the rest of their mates because they have gone "over the top" together and fought a good fight.

PLAYING LIKE CHAMPS, CRACKERS DEFEAT PELS

Continued From Page 12.

opposed Coffindaffer, and these two fought out a pitching battle which ended when Summa's single was followed by Stevenson's triple to left center. Schepner's home run in the first inning gave Mobile enough runs to win the second game.

FIRST GAME.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDonald, 2b.	6	1	2	5	7	1
Summa, cf.	6	2	1	8	1	0
Stevenson, ss.	7	1	2	4	6	1
Bernsen, 1b.	8	0	3	20	3	1
Ellis, lf.	6	1	1	2	0	0
Hairston, rf.	7	0	1	1	0	0
Webb, 3b.	6	0	1	0	1	1
Head, c.	6	0	1	3	4	0
Coffindaffer, p. ...	6	1	1	5	4	2
Totals	58	6	13	48	26	6

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillan, ss.	5	0	0	4	3	1
Schepner, 3b.	6	0	4	2	4	0
Miller, cf.	5	0	0	8	1	0
Tutweiler, lf.	7	2	2	2	0	0
Conway, 2b.	7	0	0	2	3	1
Ducote, rf.	6	0	0	5	0	0
Golvin, 1b.	5	1	3	17	1	0
Coleman, c.	6	1	1	7	4	1
Beretzky, p.	2	0	0	1	3	1
Utt, p.	4	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	53	5	9	48	21	4

Score by innings: R.
Birgham ..000 100 400 000 000 1—6
Mobile ....000 301 100 000 000 0—5

Summary—Home runs, Coleman, Tutweiler, McDonald; three-base hit, Stevenson; two-base hits, Ellis, Coffindaffer, Hairston; sacrifice hits, McMillan, Miller, Summa, Stevenson, Webb; stolen bases, Schepner, Golvin, Summa; double plays, McDonald to Bernsen, McDonald (unassisted), Summa to Head; struck out, by Beretsky 1, by Utt 3, by Coffindaffer 1; bases on balls, off Beretsky 3, off Utt 2; left on bases, Mobile 5, Birmingham 12. Time, 2:45. Umpires, Campbell and Lauzon.

SECOND GAME.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDonald, 2b.	3	0	2	2	1	0
Summa, cf.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Stevenson, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Bernsen, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0	0
Ellis, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hairston, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Webb, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Peters, c.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Crews, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	0	5	12	6	0

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillan, ss.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Schepner, 3b.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Miller, cf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Tutweiler, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Conway, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Ducote, c.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Golvin, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, 1b.	1	1	1	7	1	0
Fulton, p.	1	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	15	2	4	15	7	0

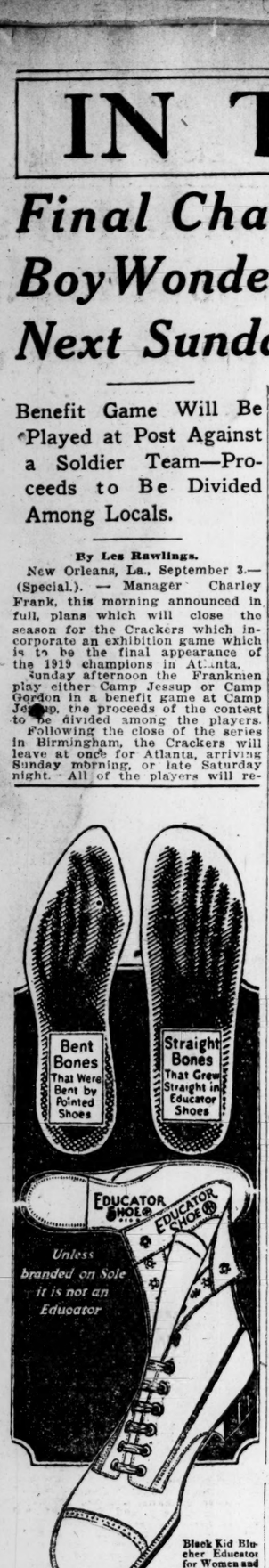
Score by innings: R.
Birmingham .....000 00—0
Mobile .....101 0x—2

(Called, darkness.)

Summary—Home run, Schepner; two-base hit, Ducote; sacrifice hit, McMillan; stolen base, Hairston; struck out, by Fulton 1, by Crews 1; left on bases, Mobile 2, Birmingham 5. Time, 45 minutes. Umpires, Lauzon and Campbell.

McCain Is Killed.

Valdosta, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—J. A. McCain, white man, was killed by his roommate, B. G. Gupton, Tuesday night at Hayley, ten miles east of this city, according to reports received from that place. It is said that both men were drinking. Gupton is said to have disappeared after the killing.



Black Kid Blucher Educator for Women and Misses.

Your Feet Aren't to Blame

WHY continue to doctor *them* for the corns, bunions, callouses, ingrowing nails, fallen arches, etc., that make every step a torture?

It's your shoes—those pointed-toed, "stylish" shoes that squeeze and twist your feet out of the shape Nature gave them.

Change your shoes. Get your aching feet into comfortable, good-looking Educators—the shoes that let the feet grow as they should.

Your whole family, too.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE
Made for Men, Women, Children

For your protection remember — unless the shoe is branded EDUCATOR on the sole, it is not an Educator.

RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., BOSTON

PROBABLY IT'S WORMS

Most children have worms, sometimes. Sypmtoms are lack of color, peevishness, restlessness at night, etc.

Dr. Thacher's Worm Syrup

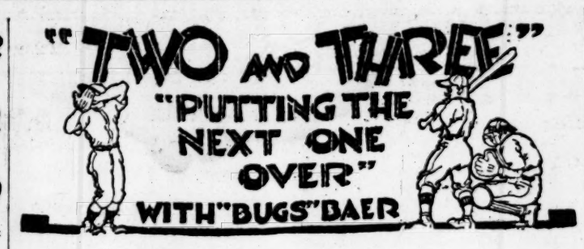
will go after and get the worms, if worms are there. Harmless; children love it. Old doctor's prescription in use half a century. At your drug store. Made by THACHER MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

By DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any Drug Store—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department D 38, RED BANK, N. J.



FARMERS SLAPPED DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW SILLY.

IF CONGRESS KEEPS ON MONKEYING with that law everybody will be dizzier than a roach trying to crawl downstairs on an escalator. First, they had the cuckoos chirping one dozen at 11 o'clock and now they've got 'em shortchanging us again. First thing you know the sun will think it's the moon.

THE BILL CROAKING THE DAYPOWER SAVING was passed over the president's veto. A veto is some authority possessed by an executive that gives congress the parliamentary power to call him a liar without being pinched. For instance, congress passes a bill, the president smears his veto on it and congress passes it again.

THE ONLY FEATURE ABOUT THE WHOLE WORKS being that congress gets double pay for doing a thing once.

THE FARMERS DON'T WANT TO SAVE DAYLIGHT. They don't want to save anything that you can't sell by the bushel. The country is hard enough to look at without having an extra hour to hurt your eyes with. It makes the hicks scramble out of the hay an hour earlier. Ordinarily, a farmer doesn't rise until late in the evening. If he can't sleep at least two hours he thinks he must have a tinge of insomnia. He tumbles loose from the alfalfa about the same time that the owls take off their smoked glasses and the cats cut the mufflers out on their laryngeal exhausts. When the rest of the works is giving a short series of chautauqua snore talks through its nose, John Farmer rattles out into the wide, wide world, which ain't so wide since the antis started to pass their narrow laws, and starts out to milk the cows with a cash register. He gets 20 cents a quart for that milk, which is 16 cents more than he knocked off in 1904. It's still the same cow, eats the same grass, its vocabulary is the same old moo-moo, the milk is as royal blue as ever, but it costs five times more. The only explanation for this is that the constitution of the United States was written on a Ouija board.

THEN THE FARMER TAKES ADVANTAGE of the extra hour of darkness to sneak up on the hens and bilk 'em out of their eggs at 80 cents a dozen. Ten years ago, eggs were 15 a dozen. Hen still claws the same old worms which haven't advanced a cent in price since Noah first took 'em in as boarders on the Ark. Hen still eats the same old feed, chirps the same cackle and tastes as tough in a pot pie. Everything is still the same, and in most instances it's the same old egg. No reason for the boost in price except that the farmer is trying to get the price of a clock back that he wore out trying to keep it right with whatever time congress voted it to be.

NOW CONGRESS HAS PUT THE CLOCKS BACK sixty little tick-tocks, but who's going to put the eggs and milk back sixty slicks? You can't blame the farmer for trying to get even. First congress gave 'em an hour of daylight then took it back again. You can't borrow an hour like you can a lawn mower. An alarm clock is a thingamajigger that makes the wrong noise at the right time. It wakes the city sapps up and it wakes the country lobs up, the only difference is that the bird in the country gets up and stays up.

THE HICKS GOT THEIR EXTRA HOUR of sunbeams and also about everything else. They're all plodding around in Rolls-Royces complaining about John D. shooting up to 30 cents a gallon. We also get the surplus hour of about as much light as will filter through a smoke-spangled office window. But we don't get anything extra to look at. The only comeback we have is that congress is going to get after the producers of the high cost of living.

INDICATING THAT EARLY TO BED and earlier to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and investigated.

On the Screen of Sports

By HUGH S. FULLERTON

With the Major Leagues

Sharonville, Ohio, September 3.—This city and its neighboring village of Cincinnati are all het up and a civil war impends over which is to have the honor of the world's series. The Cincinnati fans who claim to have been loyal to the Reds are in rebellion over the proposal to move the Reds out here, where there is room for a crowd, instead of playing the series in the old Red Park. They claim that "tentative plans" are made to seat several million persons in the Red Park and that with the improvements the old park will hold the largest crowds in the history of the series. Incidentally the Red Park will seat now about 21,000 persons and there is room for seats for perhaps ten thousand more, and it is declared that already there have been applications for over 30,000 seats. The best plan, probably, would be to fence in the Ohio Valley and terrace the hills. There hasn't been so much excitement here since the mob burned the court house and George B. Cox was defeated in an election.

It is all over excepting to play the games. Bill Phelon has beaten everyone to it and he concedes the world's championship to the Reds in four straight games without an effort. He bases his hope on the fact that the Reds showed so much courage in dodging pop bottles in New York that no team can beat them.

For Cincinnati just now that is the sanest argument yet advanced. One guy down here offered to bet me Fountain Square and the Suspension Bridge that Eddie Collins won't get a hit in the series. The boys down here certainly do get warmed up over baseball.

They are even talking of allowing Pat Moran to change his name to Heinie Schweitzermann and become a resident.

There is a laugh in recent history surrounding the Reds. It seems that the directors of the team did not believe, until toward the middle of the last eastern trip, that the Reds could go through and capture the championship. They simply could not realize that they had a winning club. Just who the directors were I am unable to say, but a few names added to the city directory of Cincinnati generally will give a fairly comprehensible idea of the directors of the club.

Directors Are Stunned.

The fact that they were about to win seemed to stun them, and then someone remembered that the team ought to have another outfielder because Sherry Magee was ill. It was forgotten that, last spring when Eddie Rousch was holding out, the directors wouldn't give a cent to get him to sign and Moran had to take the reins in his own hands to do it. They forgot that Rube Bressler played a lot of games in the outfield while the club did not think it worth while to buy a real outfielder. The prospect of winning a championship evidently went to their heads and the directors constituted themselves a scouting committee and went out to buy outfielders.

It was declared that they grew so wild as to offer $20,000 and two players for Les Mann and that they offered more than that for George Whitted. It may sound impossible, but both offers were refused, and the directors walled that the clubs were plotting against them and helping the Giants because they refused to sell them an outfielder.

At any rate Moran didn't let the directors direct the club. They were at liberty to direct all that sort of deals they wanted, but he attended to the players.

Moran, by the way, ought to put the black curse and utter the four thousand maledictions upon some of his admirers. They have begun calling him "Peerless Leader" and "Miracle Man" already and by the time the series is played there is no telling what it will be.

Moran was not called "Miracle Man" when he won with the Phils. He said "can that sort of bull" and went on with his work. He is not a miracle man—just a plain, earnest, honest, hard working fellow with a lot of brains who pays strict attention to his business. The big advantage he has over some of his rival managers is that he works hard and does not carry a side line to detract from his attention to his own club. Besides that he is square with his men and treats all alike.

While we are figuring how Moran managed to get through and win, look over the record of the Reds for the year. Moran has one trait that few managers have and that is giving the youngsters a chance. He has the interest of a young fellow at heart and he understands the bad effect upon an ambitious young fellow of keeping him on the bench and not giving him a chance to work.

Possibly he was compelled to use the youngsters—to use every bit of material at his command, but whatever the reason, the fact remains that he managed to come through, to develop pitchers during the race, and to end up with a pitching staff twice as strong as the one he had at the start. He gave chances to men who were kicked out by other clubs, aroused their ambition again, and got results.

McGraw Had Youngsters

Comparisons always are odious but take McGraw as an example. McGraw had more good, young material that Moran had. He knew, and everyone on the team knew, that his pitching staff was wobbly and that his infield was aging and liable to crack and need support in a long campaign. Yet the youngsters were loaned, leased or placed around the small leagues and not tried until circumstances compelled a trial. When he wanted a player to stop a gap he bought an experienced man—and caused a scandal.

Moran developed his own men. The only blot on the record of the Reds was the frenzied effort to buy an outfielder during the height of the eastern tour and it is well for Moran's hard earned reputation that it failed.

Phelon, by the way, not content with winning the championship, for the Reds, and grabbing the world's series a month before it is played, has torn the Giants to pieces. He has decreed that Chase is to be sent to the coast to play on a minor team, that Doyle is to be pensioned, Fletcher relieved and Zimmerman canned. He has traded Kauff, two catchers and four pitchers and started rebuilding McGraw's team for next year. It is an extremely graceful act, after the way the Giants have fought the Reds, for Bill to make a new team for them, but then, perhaps next season the Reds will yearn for a real contest.

(Copyright, 1919, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Lesson 88.

Avoiding Mixups.

Probably more games are lost through mixups between players as to which shall attempt the play than almost any other one thing. This is especially true of close games in which the pitching is "air-tight," and in which, naturally, the players are keyed to higher and higher tension as play progresses. Outfielders hesitate as to which shall try for a ball, pitchers and second basemen continually clash, hesitate and lose precious fractions of seconds before deciding which shall cover first base when the first baseman rushes forward to field a bunted ball. Third basemen, shortstops and pitchers frequently blunder and sometimes collide in trying for bunts or for topped bounders, when the ball rolls slowly.

To avoid such mistakes should be the first understanding after a team is formed. The first rule of a club on taking the field in the spring should be that one man, preferably the captain, shall call the name of the man who is to make the effort clearly and that no other player shall call out excepting the one making the effort. He should make his claim to a play instantly and go through with it without regard to any other player.

The field captain should cry out the name of the player who should instantly shout, "I have it"—nothing more. The player who also may have a chance to make the play then should call, "Take it," and drop into position to back up the play.

In the outfield, and on high fouflies, especially, the chances of a collision between two players running at top speed, looking upward and watching a ball, is dangerous and sometimes fatal. The thing most to be avoided, however, is hesitation. This hesitation most frequently is caused by lack of understanding between players, and by fear of a collision. No team can play good team ball unless each player has faith in the others and feels certain that each will obey the captain's order and respect the claim to the play.

In the outfield, after a fielder has claimed a catch, the other should continue to coach him by word while backing up, and encourage him by telling him the location of the ball by shouting, "Keep going," or "You're under it."

Often this system is of great value to the player working in a sunny field. His judgment of the ball may be hampered by the glare of the sun and a word of direction will enable him to locate it correctly.

(Copyright, 1919, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Czintz and Harris Loom Up as Favorites In Net Championship

Both Players Are Showing Great Form and Are Winning With Ease. Many Interesting Matches Played Yesterday.

TODAY'S MATCHES.

Singles—Third Round.

3:30 O'Clock.

A. C. Gottshalrt vs. C. H. Candler, Jr.; W. W. Quillian vs. J. W. Caldwell.

5 O'Clock.

Berry Grant vs. Ed Clerk; Lewis Newman vs. Ernest Covington; C. S. Heyman vs. Henry Peeples; Johnny Hopking vs. C. W. Wayer; Johnny Greene vs. Stewart Harris.

Men's Doubles—First Round.

3:30 O'Clock.

Hopkins and Warren vs. Matheson andMatheson.

3:30 O'Clock.

Peeples and Hansburger vs. Whittier and Crenshaw; Pim and Johnson vs. Caldwell and Johnson.

Fifteen players survived Wednesday's play in the city tennis championship tourney being conducted on the courts at Piedmont park for the Lowry National bank trophy, and with the playing of the seven matches scheduled for this afternoon, only eight will be left, and a good line on the prospective winner can be obtained.

Ignatz Czintz and Stewart Harris, the two youngsters who have gained quite a tennis reputation lately, loom up as the strongest possibilities right now, and the dope favors them as the contestants in the final match, which will in all likelihood be played Sunday afternoon. Czintz won his match from Norman Johnson in the second round in handy fashion, and then took on Joe Rankin in the third round and eliminated him. He will be idle today, but on Friday he tackles the winner of the Lewis Newman-Ernest Covington battle today for the right to play in the semi-finals.

Harris has several hard contestants to eliminate before he can enter the finals, Henry Peeples, J. W. Caldwell and W. W. Quillian, all being in his bracket of the tourney. However, he is going great and is pretty certain to win his way to the semi-finals if not further.

Nothing Unexpected Pulled.

Wednesday's matches brought forth none of the unexpected, except that Czintz had a much easier time defeating Norman Johnson than was expected. The matches moved off without mishap, and while several of them were hard fought affairs, none uncorked anything spectacular or unexpected.

The drawings in the men's doubles event were held during the afternoon, and are given below. Exactly sixteen teams will contest for the handsome cups offered by the Lowry National bank, and while some of the matches have been scheduled for this afternoon, this part of the tourney will not begin in earnest until Friday afternoon.

There are several very good teams entered in this event, and there promises to be a lively scrap before the final winner is adjudged. Czintoz and Harris, the winners of the Georgia state tennis tourney recently held at the Cascade club, are the favorites for the honors, although Clerk and Peeples and Pim and Johnson are other strong teams entered, as well as several others.

Grant Still Shining.

Berry Grant continued his good work Wednesday afternoon, and took a hard fought match from Z. Carnes in the second round. Carnes plays about the same style of game as young Grant, being unusually good at returning his opponent's shots, and the first set was a nip and tuck affair, Grant finally winning 8-6. In the second set, the youngster played a much stronger game and took the set and the match by a count of 6-2.

He will have the hardest battle of the tourney so far that he has encountered today when he meets Ed Clerk. Clerk is one of the most consistently steady players that has ever appeared in these parts, and young Grant will have to travel at a fast pace in order to down him.

Clerk plays the game along the old axiom of return whatever your opponent puts over, and sooner or later win the point. He very rarely uncorks anything like speed or feature playing, being content to stay back and wear his opponent out. Grant plays almost the same style of game, although he has a hibit of coming to the net whenever possible.

Czintz Beats Clerk.

Ignatz Czintz's easy victory over Norman Johnson, 6-1, 6-2, came somewhat as a surprise, as, although Czintz was the favorite before the match, it was not expected that he would win by such a margin. Ignatz started off strong, and kept Johnson away from the net by well-nigh perfect lobbing, while his own work at the net was everything that could be expected. He also had his service working in A-1 form, and several times aced his taller opponent.

Johnson's placing ability was away off, as time after time he failed to execute shots that have been easy for him before, while his work at the net was practically negligible, as Czintz kept him away from there whenever he got dangerous. Johnson's service was also working very poorly.

Not content with winning one match, Ignatz took on Joe Rankin immediately after downing Johnson and walloped him in straight sets, allowing only one game to get away from him. The scores were 6-0, 6-1.

Stewart Harris had little trouble in winning his first match of the tourney, Irvin Sargent being his victim. The scores of the two sets were 6-3, 6-1. Other good matches of the afternoon were C. H. Wager's win over C. H. White, 7-5, 6-4, and F. H. Peeples' defeat at the hands of Lewis Newman.

Feature Match Today.

Today's feature event will be the match at 3:30 o'clock between J. W. Caldwell and W. W. Quillian. Both of these players are looked upon as strong possibilities for finalists, and the elimination of one will give the other a good chance to go into the semi-finals on Friday. Caldwell showed up very good in his first match of the tourney, eliminating Lewis Brodstein in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2. Quillian has not yet played, drawing byes in his first and second round matches.

All matches will be played on the first five courts at the park, which have been set aside for the exclusive use of the tournament players. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Wednesday's Results.

Second round—

Berry Grant defeated Z. Carnes, 8-6, 6-2.

Ed Clerk defeated Lewis Johnson by default.

Lewis Newman defeated F. H. Peeples, 6-4, 6-3.

Ignatz Czintz defeated Norman Johnson, 6-1, 6-2.

Joe Rankin defeated A. C. Tanner by default.

J. W. Caldwell defeated Lewis Brodstein, 6-2, 6-2.

C. S. Heyman defeated M. H. Dillard by default.

Johnny Hopkins defeated Graham Campbell by default.

C. H. Wager defeated C. H. White, 7-5, 6-4.

Stewart Harris defeated Irvin Sargent, 6-3, 6-1.

The drawings for play in the first round of the men's doubles follows:

Cowles and Candler vs. Grant and Van Winkle.

Sage and Wager vs. Perryman and Sargent.

Peeples and Hansburger vs. Whittier and Crenshaw.

Pim and Johnson vs. Johnson and Caldwell.

Matheson and Matheson vs. Warren and Hopkins.

Rankin and McElwen vs. Czintz and Harris.

George and Brady vs. Newman and Newman.

Heydt and Gottschalt vs. Clerk and Peeples.

SAVANNAH ROTARY WILL ATTEND BIG MEET HERE FRIDAY

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Savannah's live and aggressive Rotary club will be largely represented at the state meeting of the Rotarians in Atlanta on Friday, as more than twenty-five of the leading members have announced their intention of being present. President Ollie W. Burroughs is in New York and will not be able to reach Atlanta on time for the meeting. W. V. Davis, of Savannah, will lead the discussion at the state meeting on the work of the Rotary clubs in the interest of the boys of the state.

Fall Suits

We can SAVE YOU MONEY on a new Fall Suit.

We have all the latest and most handsome models, right from the best manufacturers.

Prices Right

We still have a few of those special all-wool 2 and 3-piece suits we are closing out for want of room at

$14.50, $16.50 and $21

MEET OLD "HIGH COST" HALF WAY—COME HERE FOR CLOTHES

Milton Smith Clothes Shop

7 Edgewood

COLUMBUS MAN HURT WHEN BICYCLE SKIDS

Columbus, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—W. H. Hardy, 24 years old, pressing club proprietor, is lying at the city hospital in a semi-conscious state, the result of injuries he sustained today when a bicycle he was riding skidded, throwing him heavily to the ground. His wheel was crushed by a truck. He himself narrowly escaped being run over by the heavy machine.

4,000-ACRE ADDITION TO CHATHAM ACREAGE

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Everything else is increasing, and to be consistent with the general tendency, the acreage in Chatham county has mounted by 4,000 acres in the past year, according to the tax digest just completed, which shows 170,000 acres of land in the county this year, against 166,000 does not explain it, nor has there been a deposit of 4,000 acres of soil at the mouth of the Savannah river on the Chatham county side in a twelvemonth. This land has been this year simply returned for taxation when it had not been previously returned or had been listed as "unknown as to ownership."

STUCK NAIL IN FOOT; FATAL TO AGED WOMAN

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Katie Exley, 60 years old, died at her home at Clyo, Ga., yesterday evening from blood poisoning. She stepped on a nail ten days ago and blood poisoning set in, defying the best medical attention that could be summoned.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO DRIVE OUT CATARRH

It May Not Be Troubling You During the Warm Weather, But It Is Still In Your Blood.

Catarrh is not only a disgusting disease, but is a dangerous one, and you should never let up in your efforts to get it out of your system until you have done it thoroughly. Get rid of it, whatever it costs you in trouble and money.

There is no use in permitting yourself to be deceived. Perhaps, like thousands of others afflicted with Catarrh, you are about ready to believe that the disease is incurable, and that you are doomed to spend the remainder of your days hawking and spitting, with no relief in sight from inflamed and stopped-up air passages that make the days miserable and the nights sleepless.

Of course this all depends upon whether or not you are willing to continue the old-time make-shift methods of treatment that you and many other sufferers have used for years with no substantial results.

You must realize that the disease itself, and not its symptoms, is what you have to cure. Of course you know that when you are cured of any disease its symptoms will disappear.

Catarrh manifests itself by inflammation of the delicate membranes of the nose and air passages, which choke up and make breathing very difficult. To get rid of these distressing effects you must remove their cause.

Don't be misled into thinking your Catarrh is gone. The first touch of winter weather will bring it back with all of its discomforts.

The blood is laden with the Catarrh germs, which direct their attack against the tender and delicate membranes of the nose and throat. These germs cannot be reached by sprays or douches, which, of course, have no effect whatever upon the blood.

Mild weather will aid the treatment and this is an excellent time to thoroughly cleanse the blood of the germs of Catarrh and be forever rid of the troublesome sprays and douches that can only relieve you for the time.

S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, made from roots and herbs direct from the forest, which combat promptly disease germs or impurities in the blood. This great remedy has been used for more than fifty years, with most satisfactory results. It has been successfully used by those afflicted with even the severest cases of Catarrh. It relieves catarrh by treating the disease at its source. S. S. S. is sold by druggists everywhere.

For the benefit of those afflicted with catarrh or other blood diseases, we maintain a medical department in charge of a specialist skilled in these diseases. If you will write us fully, we will give your case careful study, and write you just what your own individual case requires. No charge is made for this service. Address Swift Specific Co., 414 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

U. S. GOVERNMENT AIR SERVICE

OFFERS FOR SALE

All the remaining completed and partially completed Parts (raw materials excepted), of the STANDARD J-1 AIRPLANE.

Manufactured by the Standard Aircraft Corporation at Elizabeth, New Jersey, under their former contract with the United States Government.

The material comprises a large quantity of all parts that pertain to the construction of the Standard J-1 Airplane, and may be inspected at the plant of the Standard Aircraft Corporation at Elizabeth, N. J.

A complete inventory of all the materials may be consulted at the Elizabeth Plant and also at the office of the Material Disposal & Salvage Division at Sixth street and Missouri avenue, Washington, D. C.

Further information may be had on application to District Managers of Material Disposal and Salvage Division, Air Service, at:

Washington, D. C., Sixth Street and Missouri Avenue.
New York City, 360 Madison Avenue.
Boston, Mass., Little Building.
Detroit, Mich., Aviation General Supply Depot, Western and Michigan Avenues; Springwells, Detroit.
Chicago, Ill., 1216 Consumers' Building.
Buffalo, N. Y., 2500 Elmwood Avenue.
Dayton, Ohio, Maxwell Motor Company.
San Francisco, Cal., 504 Postal Telegraph Building.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1919, of the condition of

The Columbian National Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON

Organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office—77 Franklin Street, Boston.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash	$1,000,000.00

II. ASSETS.

Total Assets	$15,705,014.39

III. LIABILITIES.

Total Liabilities (including Capital Stock)	$15,333,491.73
Held awaiting apportionment upon Deferred Dividend Policies	214,017.50
Surplus	157,507.16

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.

Total Income	$2,240,459.34

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.

Total Disbursements	$1,690,824.50
Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk, Life Department	$ 100,000.00
Greatest Amount Insured in any one Risk, Accident Department	30,000.00
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding, Life Department (Paid Basis)	102,651,741.00
Total Amount of Accident and Health premiums in force	356,075.63

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is on file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Alfred C. Newell, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the General Agent of The Columbian National Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

A. C. NEWELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd day of September, 1919.
(Seal) A. H. RAMSEY,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

ALFRED C. NEWELL, General Agent
1504 Candler Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Light Export Outlook Causes Cotton Decline

Apprehension on This Score and Southern and Western Selling Aided in Fall of 50-70 Net Points Wednesday.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Oct.	31.10	31.14	30.00	30.19	30.88
Dec.	31.30	31.45	30.25	30.52	31.17
Jan.	31.22	31.40	30.20	30.46	31.11
Mar.	31.35	31.57	30.25	30.65	31.24
May	31.10	31.54	30.50	30.67	31.26

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Oct.	30.79	30.97	29.80	30.02	30.68
Dec.	30.78	31.00	29.80	30.09	30.70
Jan.	30.75	31.01	29.95	30.13	30.73
Mar.	30.86	31.06	30.00	30.22	30.83
May	30.90	31.06	30.04	30.27	30.89

Closed steady.

New York, September 3.—Apprehensions of a continued light export demand during the period of increasing new crop receipts seemed to be largely responsible for renewed weakness in the cotton market today.

December contracts sold off from 31.45 to 30.25, or 92 points from last night's closing figures, and closed at 30.52, with the general list closing steady at a net loss of 50 to 76 points.

Advances during the early trading reflected a firmer technical position after yesterday's break, relatively steady cables and the firm opening of the stock market. First prices were 3 to 17 points higher on all months except May, which was 6 points lower, and the active positions sold 25 to 32 points above last night's closing figures before the end of the morning.

The disposition to cover was increased by the absence of hedge selling during the earlier trading, but southern offerings became more active later. This encouraged a renewal of local pressure and there was heavy liquidation on the afternoon break, which carried October off from 31.13 to 30.00 and January from 31.40 to 30.20, with the general list showing a net loss of 76 to 94 points.

The weakness in the grain market and the opinions expressed in various quarters that the crest of high living costs had been reached were considered responsible for some of the Wall street and western selling. The feature most generally emphasized, however, was the unfavorable financial situation abroad as an obstacle to export buying and the increased weight of new crop cotton to be expected with the advance of the season. The close showed rallies of some 20 to 25 points on covering.

The weekly report of the weather bureau indicating favorable crop progress seemed to have little immediate effect, but probably added to the confidence of sellers on the decline.

SPOTS IN NEW YORK.

New York, September 3.—Spot cotton quiet; middling 30.75.

NEW ORLEANS FALLS UNDER HEAVY SELLING

New Orleans, September 3.—Very heavy selling was felt by the cotton market around the middle of the session today and declines of over a cent a pound resulted.

Pressure was carried into the afternoon, but it abruptly ceased on the appearance of a storm warning, occasioned by the appearance in tropical waters of a disturbance of unknown intensity and direction, and something of a recovery came about toward the close. Final prices showed net losses for the day of 60 to 66 points.

The opening was higher on a better Liverpool market than due, but the early rise amounted to only 3 to 12 points. Moderate selling came in and the market fell off until it stood 3 points under yesterday's close. At first the weekly crop reports had but little effect on values, although they were regarded as favorable, and the market rose to a net advance of 20 to 30 points on talk of small ginning to the first of September.

Gradually the favorable features in the weekly crop returns by the government increased offerings and finally aggressive selling for short account appeared. Under it prices fel about $6 a bale from the topmost levels on the most active months. At the lowest the market stood 78 to 90 points under the close of yesterday. December, at its best, stood at 31c, and at its lowest at 29.80.

SPOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, September 3.—Spot cotton quiet, 50 points lower. Sales on the spot 169; to arrive, none. Low middling 25.50; middling 30.75; good middling 31.75. Receipts 621; stock 264,157.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, September 3.—Cotton: Spot in improved demand; prices easier; good middling, 20.02; fully middling, 19.52; middling, 18.92; low middling, 17.17; good ordinary, 15.52; ordinary, 14.99. Sales 6,000 bales, including 4,900 American; receipts, 29,000 bales, including 13,800 American. Futures closed steady: September, 19.96; October, 19.46; January, 19.60; March, 19.61; May, 19.61; July, 19.55.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, September 3.—Cottonseed oil was heavy under liquidation today on the weakness in lard and cotton. Short covering effected a slight rally near the close, but final bids were 47 to 70 points net lower. Sales, 3,800 barrels. Prime crude, 19.00; prime summer yellow, spot, 22.00.

The cottonseed oil market closed unsettled. Spot, 22.00; September, 22.25; October, 22.35; November, 20.00; December, 19.25; January, 19.20; February, 19.30; March and April, 19.40.

Dry Goods.

New York, September 3.—Dry goods markets were quiet following the holiday. Cotton goods continued fitful in anticipation of the approaching government auctions. Silk was steady, with wool quiet and firm. Heavy weight burlap was strong.

Naval Stores.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 3.—Turpentine: steady, $1.60¼; sales, 150; receipts, 1,045; shipments, 390; stock, 9,650.

Rosin, nominal; sales, 146; receipts, 3,252; shipments, 1,022; stock, 101,465.

Quote: B, $16.25; G, $17.55; H, $17.85; I, $18.95; K, $20.25; M, $21.50; N, $22.50; window glass, $23.00; water white, $23.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—Turpentine quiet, 1.61; sales 100; receipts 608; shipments 8; stock 9,280.

Rosin firm; sales 996; receipts 2,203; shipments 48; stock 47,923.

Quote: B, $16.10; D, $16.75; E, $16.85; F, $17.05; G, $17.45; H, $17.90; I, $19.00; K, $20.20; M, $21.00; N, $22.00; window glass, $22.50; water white, $23.20.

Liberty Bonds.

New York, September 3.—Liberty Bond prices today were: 3½'s, $99.08; first 4's, $94.54; second 4's, $92.84; first 4¼'s, $94.56; second 4¼'s, $92.94; third 4¼'s, $94.90; fourth 4¼'s, $93.32; Victory 3¾'s, 99.50; Victory 4¾'s, 99.56.

London Money.

London, September 3.—Bar silver 61d per ounce. Money 3¼ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 3 7-16@3½ per cent; three month bills 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

BETTER PROGRESS MADE IN GEORGIA, WEEKLY BULLETIN

Washington, September 3.—Temperature averaged near normal and rainfall was generally light to moderate in most sections of the cotton belt, according to the weekly bulletin of the department of agriculture today.

Cotton made fairly good progress as a result, except in portions of North Carolina, in Florida and in the south-central portion of the belt in which it was mostly poor. Fair progress was made in Georgia, said the report, and cotton was opening rapidly in the central and southern portions of the state. Picking has progressed northward to central South Carolina, but the work has made slow advances in the lower Mississippi valley, where the crop is late and opening slowly.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA SPOT COTTON	31.35c
Same day last year	35.55c
Receipts, bales	623
Shipments, bales	769
Stock, bales	17,793

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

Crude oil, basis prime	20.00
C. S. meal, 7 per cent ammonia	70.00
C. S. meal, Ga. com. R. Pt.	70.00
C. S. feed meal, 20 per cent protein	
Cotton seed hulls, loose	10.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	13.50

AMERICAN EXCHANGE COTTON QUOTATIONS

The following were the opening, highest, lowest and close and previous closing quotations on the American cotton and grain exchange of New York:

	Open.	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	31.60	31.78	30.21	30.75	31.44
March	31.65	31.76	30.29	30.60	31.55
May	31.70	31.70	30.34	30.65	31.60
Oct.	31.18	31.34	30.35	30.55	31.11
Dec.	31.65	31.76	30.51	31.00	31.53

COTTON MOVEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 30.75; receipts 621; sales 169; stock 264,157.

Galveston—Middling 31.00; receipts 2,904; sales 432; stock 122,169.

Mobile—Middling 30.25; receipts 1; stock 10,199.

Savannah—Middling 30.63; receipts 4,668; stock 190,117.

Charleston—Middling, 29.75; receipts, 30; stock 20,789.

Wilmington—Middling 2,950; receipts 10; stock 25,215.

Texas City—Stock 8,569.

Norfolk—30.63; receipts 903; stock 65,386.

Baltimore—Stock 4,200.

Boston—Middling 31.40; receipts 32; stock 5,950.

Philadelphia—Middling 30.58; receipts 75; stock 6,863.

New York—Middling 30.75; receipts 617; stock 84,619.

Minor Ports—Stock 38,751.

Total Today—Receipts 9,861; stock 846,804.

Total for Week—Receipts 20,686; exports 55,024.

Total for Season—Receipts 255,325; exports 525,925.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 31.00; receipts 1,119; shipments 408; sales 4,737; stock 109,188.

Memphis—Middling 32.00; receipts 340; shipments 503; stock 136,391.

Augusta—Middling 29.12; receipts 2,163; shipments 600; sales 393; stock 113,778.

St. Louis—Middling 32.50; receipts 1,135; shipments 1,635; stock 6,207.

ATLANTA—Middling 30.55; receipts 632; shipments 769; sales 200; stock 17,793.

Little Rock—Middling 30.50; receipts 28; shipments 86; stock 86; stock 11,021.

Dallas—Middling 30.00; sales 385.

Montgomery—Middling 29.25.

Total Today—Receipts 5,417; shipments 4,063; stock 394,468.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, September 3, 1919:

STATIONS OF ATLANTA, GA. DISTRICT.	Temperature. Highest.	Temperature. Lowest.	Precipitation, inches and hundredths.
xAtlanta, clear	80	63	.00
xColumbus, clear	85	64	.00
xGainesville, clear	80	60	.00
xGriffin, clear	82	62	.00
xMacon, clear	82	60	.00
Monticello, clear	86	60	.00
xNewnan, clear	86	61	.00
xRome, clear	85	55	.00
xTallapoosa, clear	83	58	.00
xToccoa, clear	82	58	.00
xWest Point, clear	82	58	.00
xSpartanburg, clear	82	58	.00
District averages	83	60	—

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, La., September 3.—Temperatures continued from 5 to 10 degrees below the seasonal average except in western Texas and extreme western Oklahoma, where day temperatures ranged from 90 to 96 degrees. No rainfall was reported except moderate showers along the Atlantic coast. Special reports from the Vicksburg district are missing.—Cline.

Summary of Weather and Crop Conditions in the Cotton Belt for the Week Ending September 2, 1919.

Washington, D. C., September 3.—Temperatures averaged about normal, and precipitation light to moderate in most sections was favorable for cotton. The progress of cotton was generally about normal, except in parts of North Carolina, in Florida and in the south-central portions of the belt, where progress was mostly poor. The progress was irregular in North Carolina, being mostly poor, and varied from rather poor to good in South Carolina, but poor progress was made in Florida. The progress of cotton was about normal in Georgia, but generally poor in southern Alabama and was poor to normal in Mississippi. Cotton made fairly good advance in Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, but damage by weevils and worms continued rather extensive in the eastern half of Texas, and damage by weevils and worms continued rather extensive in Louisiana and in many southern districts to the eastward. Conditions continue rather poor in many sections of the belt. Picking and ginning are progressing in southern districts. Favorable weather prevailed for planting and growth of late truck in most southern states, and late corn made fairly good progress.—Marvin.

Synopsis of Weather and Crop Conditions in Georgia for the Week Ending Tuesday, September 2, 1919.

Atlanta, Ga., September 3.—Fine weather, with abundant sunshine, was general during the past week. Some local rains fell, especially in the northwest, on the 29th, and very undesirable precipitation occurred again at the close of the week in the extreme south (September 1) under the influence of a disturbance in the east gulf. In the southern division, including the coast districts, where the rainfall during the entire summer has been excessive, prospects for any improvement in crops is past. In the northern part of the state autumn-like conditions seem to be approaching early. Sweet potatoes are generally good, and digging is under way on a small scale; showers would benefit this crop in the north. The end of the tobacco season is approaching. Making hay is now under way, with excellent yields in the central and southern divisions. Sugar cane is fair to good. Digging peanuts continues. Fall gardens are generally poor, though turnips continue to be planted. Corn promises a fair to good yield; fodder pulling is general. The absence of rain and abundant sunshine during most of the week caused cotton to open rapidly; picking is advancing actively in the central and southern divisions of the state; ginning also is proceeding rapidly. Much cotton is small in the northern division, but is beginning to open in that section also. Reports of damage by weevils continue to be received, chiefly from central counties. The final indications are for a generally poor yield of cotton.

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

xHighest yesterday, ‡Lowest for 24 hours, ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTE—The "state of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xMinimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 7 a. m. this date.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

SPECIALTIES RUN HIGH ON 'CHANGE

Powerful Speculative Interests Dominate Stock Market — Crucible Steel Heads List of Rising Specialties.

New York, September 3.—Trading on the stock exchange today ran mainly to specialties under control of powerful speculative interests, half a score of those issues contributing extensvely to the very active and sensational operations of the session.

Chief among these was Crucible Steel, which scored a further rise of 17½ points to 194¾, a new high record and an advance of almost 50 points over its final price of a week ago.

Buying of Crucible suggested something more than a mere rout of the shorts, but so far as could be learned there was nothing on which to base widely circulated rumors of a "corner" in that stock.

The next most conspicuous issue was Baldwin Locomotive, in which there was an enormous turn-over at an extreme rise of 16¾ points, accompanied by gains of 3 to 10 points in other equipments and steels, also affiliated shares.

Less extensive gains were made by motors and oils, these in a few instances being altogether effaced in the later dealings, despite the increased dividends declared on Mexican and Pan-American Petroleums.

American Woolen, Barrett company, leathers, shippings and tobaccos participated in the upward movement at extreme gains of 2 to 8 points, a few unclassified specialties, deriving almost equal benefits.

Rails opened with a show of strength on publication of official figures foreshadowing best earnings, wage increases excluded since last September, but this improvement was forfeited, excepting among minor issues, where the inquiry was well sustained.

Bonds were firm to strong on moderate dealings, with a better inquiry for rails. Liberty 3½'s touched par. Total sales, par value, $10,575,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	88	87½	87½	87½
Am. Can	57½	55¾	56⅛	56⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	138⅛	134	136	154⅞
Am. Hide & Leather, Preferred	127	123¼	126⅞	125
Am. Locomotive	97¼	97	97¼	99
Am. Linseed	76⅜	74¼	74⅞	75½
Am. Smelting & Refining	78½	77½	78⅜	78
Am. Sugar	130	129	129⅛	129½
Am. Sumatra Tobac.	92½	88	91	87
Am. Tel. & Tel.	102⅜	100½	101½	101½
Am. Tabacco	....	....	222	223
Anaconda Copper	70⅝	69⅜	70⅝	69¼
Atchison	92	90½	91	91⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	93¾
Atl., Gulf & West Indies	163	160	160¼	158⅝
Baldwin Locomotive	130	113⅛	129¼	113⅞
B. & O.	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	42⅞
Bethlehem Steel 'B'	96½	89	96½	88
Canadian Pacific	152⅜	151⅛	152⅝	152
Central Leather	99⅞	97⅜	99⅞	96⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	57	57	57⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	46	43¾	44	42⅞
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	26½	25⅜	25⅞	25½
Chino Copper	45¼	44½	44½	44⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅝	45⅞	46⅜	45½
Corn Products	90	84⅜	89⅝	84½
Crucible Steel	194¾	177¼	194¾	177¼
Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	33¼
U. S. Food Products	82¼	80½	81⅞	80¼
Erie	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
General Electric	172½	169	172½	169
General Motors	249	241⅜	245	246
Great Northern, Pfd.	89¼	88	88	88½
Great Northern Ore Certificates	45¼	44	45¼	43⅞
Gulf States Steel	60	59	60	59
Illinois Central	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	94
Inspiration Copper	63	62	62	62
Int. Mer. Mar., Pfd.	118⅞	117¼	118⅛	118⅜
Int. Nickel	27½	26½	27½	26⅞
Int. Paper	58½	58	58½	58⅛
Kennecott Copper	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	37⅜
L. & N.	110	110	110	108⅝
Maxwell Motors	53	50⅛	50½	51⅞
Mexican Petroleum	196¼	191⅝	192⅜	193
Miami Copper	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝
Midvale Steel	54	52	54	52
Missouri Pacific	29⅞	29¼	29½	29⅜
N. Y. Central	74½	72½	73¼	72½
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	33⅞	32⅜	32⅜	33¼
Norfolk & Western	101	100¼	100½	100⅜
Northern Pacific	88½	87⅝	88	88
Pennsylvania	44	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Pittsburg & W. Va.	34½	32⅜	33⅛	34⅜
Ray Consol. Copper	24¼	23⅞	24¼	24¼
Reading	81	80¼	80½	80½
Rep. Iron & Steel	95½	90½	95	91
Seaboard Air Line	9½	9½	9⅝	8¾
do. pfd.	18½	18½	18½	17¾
Sinclair Oil & Refin.	59¼	58¼	59	58½
Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	63	63¾	66	65
Southern Pacific	103¾	101¾	103¾	103¾
Southern Railway	26⅞	25⅜	25⅝	25¼
do. pfd.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63
Studebaker Corp.	114½	112⅝	114¼	112⅜
Tennessee Copper	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝
Texas Co.	265	261	262	261¾
Tobacco Products	97¼	96⅜	97¼	96
Union Pacific	124	123⅜	123⅝	123½
United Cigar Stores	....	....	195	180
United Fruit	183½	182	182⅜	182
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	128½	127	128½	126¼
U. S. Rubber	128⅝	125½	126	125
U. S. Steel	107⅜	104⅝	107⅜	105
do. pfd.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅜
Utah Copper	87⅜	86	87⅜	86⅞
Va.-Car. Chemical	84¼	82¼	83½	83
Western Union	....	....	86	86⅛
Westinghouse Elec.	56⅞	55¼	56⅞	55
Willys-Overland	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	34
Am. Int. Corp.	100	98¼	100	98¼
Ohio Cities Gas	55⅝	53¾	54	54¾
Royal Dutch	95½	94½	95⅞	94½

Total sales, 1,515,400 shares.

NEW YORK BONDS

U. S. 2's, registered, bid	99½
do., coupon, bid	99½
U. S. convertible 3s, registered, bid	80¼
do., coupon, bid	80¼
U. S. 4s, registered, bid	106¼
do., coupon, bid	106¼
American Tel. & Tel cv. 6s	101
Anglo-French 5s	97
Atchison gen. 4s	78
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	78
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	73
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	88½
Central of Georgia Consolidated 5s, bid	85¼
Central Leather 5s	97¼
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	86
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	94⅞
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s	75½
Chic., R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	68
City of Paris 6s	96½
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s	78
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	58¾
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	95
Erie gen. 4s	51⅞
Illinois Central ref. 4s	75¾
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	97
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s, bid	77
Liggett & Myers 5s, bid	90
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s, bid	83
Missouri, Kan. & Tex. 1st 4s, bid	63⅜
Missouri Pac. gen. 4s	50⅜
New York Central deb. 6s	96
Norfolk & Western cv. 6s	104½
Northern Pacific 4s	77½
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	93
Pennsylvania gen. 5s	91⅝
Reading gen. 4s	81⅝
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	94
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	63
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	45
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	87
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	104½
Southern Railway 5s	89⅝
Southern Railway gen. 4s	64½
Texas Company cv. 6s	102⅜
Texas & Pacific 1st, bid	89
Union Pacific 4s	84
U. S. Steel 5s	100¼
Virginia-Car. Chemical 5s	95½
Wabash 1st	89

Money Market.

New York, September 3.—Mercantile paper 5¼@5½; sterling 60-day bills 4.15½; commercial 60-day bills on banks 4.15¼; demand 4.18½; cables 4.19½. France, demand 818; cables 816. Guilders, demand 37; cables 37¼. Lires, demand 962; cables 960. Marks, demand 4¾; cables 4 11-16. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Time loans easier; 60 days, 90 days and six months, 6 bid.

Bar silver 113½; Mexican dollars 86¾.

Call money easy; ruling rate 6; bank acceptances 6.

Situation in Stocks Has Experts Baffled

BY R. L. BARNUM

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service. Copyright, 1919.)

New York, September 3.—The advance in stocks has reached a point where most brokerage houses wash their hands of responsibility for it. Anything is likely to happen, say the expert advisers. Twenty points more may be piled on top of the 20 points which many industrials have gained, or there may be a bad smash. Those who have been persistently bearish are in a peculiarly trying position, yet they feel that to be consistent they must maintain their position. The more optimistic admit that they are not anxious to buy stocks at present prices.

One thing that the market is quite plainly reflecting is the change in the labor situation. The rule of reason, long applied by the courts to the monopolistic corporations, has apparently been taken to heart, for the moment at least, by the labor unions. A good deal is expected to come from next month's industrial conference called by the president, when capital, labor and other classes of the community will thresh out their problems.

Railroad men and bankers continue reluctant to come out in print in regard to the Cummins railroad bill. They prefer to leave all comment to Mr. Cuyler, of the railway executives' committee. In stock market circles opinion is rather sharply divided. In some quarters emphasis is laid on the fact that rates will be determined by a governmental body whose conception of a "fair return" on capital in the past has not altogether met Wall street's approval. But others assert that the Cummins bill contains the germ of an idea, one of many ideas, that is likely to be worked out satisfactorily in the give and take of congressional amendment and public discussion. The outlawing of strikes on the railroad is one feature that gives general satisfaction.

A large number of new issues of notes and preferred stocks is being brought out. Investment dealers think they detect a somewhat better demand for such things. There has been some improvement in the tone of Liberty bonds, which had been undergoing a long decline since early summer.

Crucible Steel Again.

Who is buying Crucible Steel, and why, are questions that are agitating Wall street. The shares, which closed at 177¼ yesterday, shot up to 194¾ today. People who remember the performance of General Motors and the periodic punishment of the short interests in that issue say that a similar situation exists in Crucible. One of the best known speculators in Wall street, who is held accountable for nearly every movement that Wall street is at a loss to explain otherwise, is said to be the chief sufferer in Crucible. One estimate has it that some 50,000 shares of the stock have been taken out of the market in recent months, thereby bringing about a sharp reduction in the floating supply.

Crucible's stock market record is almost as sensational as that of Bethlehem Steel or the Northern Pacific of other years. In 1903 Crucible sold at 3⅛ on the Pittsburg stock exchange. Ten years later it sold no higher than 17½. In 1914 its range was between 11½ and 17, but in 1915, with the war boom in progress, it jumped from 12¼ to 109⅞. Last year it sold between 52 and 74⅞, while this year the range has been from 52⅛ to 194¾. The surprising thing is that the present prices are about 85 points above the halcyon days of war boom itself.

Banking circles are still puzzled over the reported action of the Bank of England in reducing the interest allowed on foreign balances at London from 4½ to 3 per cent. The natural effect of such a course would be to cause foreigners to withdraw their funds from the British market, but the fact that sterling exchange has had such a severe decline makes it impossible to withdraw these balances without suffering a high loss. It is suggested in some quarters that the money thus imprisoned in London might be invested in British securities, but the interest or dividends collected on such investments would be paid in the depreciating sterling exchange, which is apparently deterring American investors from buying London issues, until there is some evidence that the decline in exchange rates has run its course.

Again the handwriting on the wall makes its appearance on the New York curb market. For some time past the public has been clamoring for new and untried issues in that market. This has been going on to a greater extent recently than during the four war years, when there were many new issues put out of supposed war order concerns, in which the public has lost millions of dollars. One of the recent favorites which made its appearance on the market was Savold Tire. Speculation in these shares was enormous at the time of their introduction and the tip was sent broadcast to buy Savold Tire. So active was the demand for the issue that less than a month ago the stock sold up above 75. Today the shares were quoted at 15 bid, 30 offered with very few buyers. Actual sales were made at 20. Of course there are many meritorious issues on the curb in which investors have made money, but this is just another instance where the public has gotten the wrong end of the rope.

Union Bag and Paper.

The shares of the Union Bag and Paper company are unusually inactive and for this reason many people stay out of the stock. But trading in the issues was more active today at advancing prices, due to the reports that there is possibility of another extra dividend to be paid in liberty bonds before the end of the year. The company has already paid two per cent extra this year. These rumors of another dividend are based on the belief that the St. Maurice Paper company, limited, the Canadian subsidiary of the Union Bag and Paper company, which has been piling up earnings because of the high price which it is receiving for its products will declare another cash dividend, and this will go mostly to the Union. The Canadian company is a large producer of news print paper and record prices have been paid for this during recent years.

The dividend meetings of both the American Can company and the Continental Can company which were scheduled for this week, have been postponed until next week, according to reports today. In the case of the Continental Can the directors will hold their meeting on September 8 and at that time it is expected that the dividend rate will be placed on a 7 per cent annual basis, as compared with 5 per cent now being paid. The stock has been strong of late in anticipation of this. As for a dividend payment on American Can, the opinion prevails that no payment will be made at the present time. The directors of the American Car and Foundry company will meet at 3 o'clock on Thursday, and at that time it is expected that the rate on this stock will be increased from 8 to 12 per cent annually, according to rumors that have been circulated for some time past.

Live Stock.

Chicago, September 3.—Hogs, receipts 13,000; estimated tomorrow, 20,000; steady, with yesterday's close. Heavy $17.50@19.50; medium, $18.00@20.00; light, $19.00@20.25; light light, $18.50@19.50; heavy packing sows, smooth, $16.25@17.25; packing sows, rough, $15.50@16.25; pigs, $16.50@18.75.

Cattle, receipts 11,000; estimated tomorrow, 10,000. Unsettled. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $16.00@18.00; medium and good, $11.50@16.00; common, $9.50@11.50; light weight, good and choice, $13.75@17.75; common and medium, $9.25@13.50. Butcher cattle, heifers, $8.75@14.50; cows, $6.65@13.00; canners and cutters, $5.65@6.65. Veal calves, $18.25@20.50; feeder steers, $7.25@12.25; stocker steers, $6.75@10.25; western range beef steers, $9.00@15.75; cows and heifers, $6.75@12.75.

Sheep, receipts, 32,000; estimated tomorrow, 35,000; firm. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $12.25@15.25; culls and common, $8.00@11.50; yearling wethers, $13.25@14.50; ewes, medium, good and choice, $7.25@8.50; culls and common, $2.50@6.50.

St. Louis, September 3.—Hogs, receipts 11,000; lower; top $20.10; bulk, $19.25@20.00; medium, $19.25@20.10; pigs, $14.00@17.50.

Cattle, receipts 5,000, steady to higher; beef steers, medium and heavy, choice and prime, $17.00@18.00; medium and good, $11.00@13.50; veal calves, $15.50@20.00; stockers steers, $7.00@10.25.

Sheep, receipts 3,000; steady to higher. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $12.00@14.50; culls and common, $6.50@11.50; ewes, medium and choice, $6.00@8.00.

Louisville, Ky., September 3.—Hogs, receipts 2,400, 25 to 50c lower; 165 pounds up, $19.25; 120 to 165 pounds, $18.50; pigs, $16.50; throw-outs, $15.40 down.

Cattle, receipts 350; slow, steady. Heavy steers, $13.00@14.50; beef steers, $10.00@12.00; heifers, $8.00@11.50; cows, $5.00@10.50; feeders, $9.00@11.00; stockers, $7.00@10.00.

Sheep, receipts 800; steady. Lambs, $14.00; sheep, $7.50.

Coffee.

New York, September 3.—Early rallies were followed by renewed weakness in the market for coffee futures, owing to further declines in Brazil and continued liquidation. The opening was 5 points higher to 4 points lower and December sold up 17.70 during the early trading, or about 6 points net higher. Aside from scattered covering after the break yesterday, there was little support, however, and a special cable reporting declines in Santos futures led to renewed selling. December broke to 17.00 and March to 16.94, or about 60 to 64 points net lower, and the close showed a net loss of 58 to 63 points. September, 17.43; October, 17.32; December, 17.03; January, 16.98; March, 16.93; May, 16.88; July, 16.82.

Spot coffee dull and irregular: Rio 7's, 18¾; Santos, 27¾. Cost and freight offers were reported unchanged to a shade higher, including Santos 4's at 29.00 to 29.40, and Rio 7's, 20.90. London credits.

The official cables reported a decline of 125 reis in the Rio market. The Santos spot market was unchanged for 4's, but 500 reis lower for 7's. The early cable was unchanged to 125 reis higher for Santos futures, but later a decline of 175 to 225 reis was reported. Receipts at the two Brazilian ports, 34,000; Jundiahy receipts, 16,000.

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum, or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular P-5 sent upon request

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exch., N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade, Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St. New York City.
Liberty Building, Phila.

VIM DELIVERY CAR

Cannon-Stringfellow & Co., Inc.

264-66 Peachtree St., Ivy 4664

DRASTIC SETBACK IN GRAIN MARKET

Prospect of Lower Prices Generally Sends Corn Crashing Downward. Oats and Provisions Suffer Substantial Losses.

Chicago, September 3.—Drastic new setbacks in the value of corn took place today largely as a result of assertions which received widespread notice that the crest of the high cost of living had been passed and that a considerable drop was in prospect.

After an extreme break that compared with yesterday's finish, reached 8½c a bushel in some cases, the market closed nervous, 2c to 5½c net lower, with September $1.67 to $1.67¼, and December $1.31¼ to $1.31½. Oats finished ⅝c to ⅞c down, and provisions unchanged to a loss of $1.02.

New low levels for the season were reached by the December and May deliveries of corn. The new records showed that prices for the two months named had depreciated about 25 per cent during the last few weeks. Lack of support rather than aggressive selling was responsible for the intensified weakness today. It was pointed out in in this connection that a nearly uninterrupted advance of seven months had preceded the recent decline.

Although sentiment at the close was a little more mixed than has been the case of late, the buying power appeared on the whole to be still limited to shorts who were in a position to take profits.

Oats held relatively steady owing to a moderate demand from cash houses.

Provisions, like corn, were depressed by current statements from influential sources that led foodstuffs to decline.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The following were the ruling prices on the exchange Wednesday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
Sept.	1.70½	1.72	1.64	1.67½	1.72½
Dec.	1.35⅝	1.34	1.29¼	1.31½	1.33⅝
May.	1.30	1.31⅛	1.27⅝	1.29¼	1.31½
OATS—					
Sept.	.70⅜	.71	.67⅜	.69	.69⅜
Dec.	.72½	.72⅝	.70⅜	.72¼	.72½
May	.76¼	.76¼	.74⅜	.75⅜	.76
PORK—					
Sept.	....	....	42.00	41.25	42.00	42.00
Oct.	36.00	31.30	35.90	37.25	38.25
LARD—					
Sept.	28.00	28.00	27.10	27.10	28.00
Oct.	27.40	28.40	26.70	26.70	27.50
Jan.	24.00	24.00	23.45	23.45	24.20
RIBS—					
Sept.	21.60	22.00	21.55	21.60	22.50
Oct.	22.00	22.00	21.37	21.47	21.50
May	....	....	....	....	20.75

Cash Grain.

Chicago, September 3.—Corn: No. 2 mixed $1.73@1.77; No.

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News

Arteries of Commerce Blocked in All Europe

This Is Statement of Frank E. Vanderlip, America's Foremost Financier, in Second of "What Happened to Europe" Series.

BY FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

If there were nothing else the matter with Europe except the breakdown of railway transportation, most of the European nations would still be facing a problem of gigantic proportions, the early settlement of which is not only essential to the resumption of industrial life, but is actually essential to maintaining life itself in some of the large centers. Hundreds of thousands of people have starved to death in the last twelve months in Europe. I am not using figures as it is said Lloyd-George does, merely as adjectives. There is competent authority for such a statement. This terrible catastrophe has only in part been caused by lack of food, in an important measure the disaster was directly traceable to the breakdown in transportation, to the physical inability to move stores of existing food into localities where people were dying of starvation. At one time there were a hundred unloaded cargoes of food in the harbor of Marseilles, held there because preceding cargoes were blocking the lines of transportation.

The railroads of Spain were, on the whole, in much better condition than I expected to find them. In France the system has wonderfully stood the test of the enormous movement which has been imposed upon it. But equipment is deficient, and much of it unbelievably ancient. Added to that is the ineffectual system of handling the traffic. One of our high military officers described the dispatching of a freight car, say from Brest to Paris, as comparable with dropping a letter in a mail box. Some time, presumably, the car would arrive at its destination, but in the meantime there was no record of its whereabouts.

No matter how important it was to have it reach its destination, no way existed to trace it, and it might get lost on a side track for a month. The situation in France or even in Belgium is by no means illustrative of the situation further east. It is true that in Belgium the Germans took up practically all double track, even on the principal main through lines, and have left but a single track for all traffic. Literally hundreds of masonry bridges have been destroyed in Belgium and northern France. It is easy to say that all this damage can be readily repaired, and so it can in time.

Equipment Dilapidated.

My point is that it has not been repaired and at the present moment the tremendous handicap resulting from an inability promptly to move freight would alone be an enormously disorganizing factor to the industrial life of these countries.

As one goes further east, however, the transportation system is found to be far more seriously disorganized. It is true that there has now been established some through services that might be taken to indicate a return to normal railroading conditions. One can travel from Paris to Warsaw, or to Belgrade, Bucharest or Constantinople. When it comes to transporting freight through the whole district east and south of Germany and of old Austria-Hungary, the situation assumes serious aspects. Serbia was swept almost clean of all railway equipment. I was told that at the date of the armistice there were but nine locomotives left in Serbia.

The situation is bad in Greece as well as in Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Lithuania. In Russia the locomotives seem to have been run until they ceased to function and then were deserted, little, if any, effort being made at repairs, and it is here that there are the most notable examples of starvation and ample food supplies not distantly separated.

I have the highest possible authority for the prediction that the food situation will be more serious in the spring and summer of 1920 than it has been this year, and indeed that it will be so serious that, taking into account the breakdown of transportation, it will be impossible to prevent another horror of starvation even if the ports of Europe are amply supplied with food.

I am not arguing that this whole situation cannot be readily put to rights, but I do say that no substantial start has yet been made to do so, that even no systematic plan has yet been developed, and that under the very best of conditions, the task is one that will consume a great deal of time. In the interval the transportation situation presents a most serious obstacle to the distribution of food and necessities, and makes doubly difficult the restarting of industry. Among all of Europe's needs, none is more poignant than the rehabilitation of her railroads.

Locomotive 61 Years Old.

Occasionally I had an interview that was so rich in material and that was given under such circumstances that I could make very brief running notes. I find in my notebook, which indeed is a lamentably scanty and scrappy one, the notes of an interview I have had with a man who has made a great success on two continents and knows thoroughly from personal experience the railroad conditions in America, England and in Europe, and who has rendered distinguished service throughout the war. My talk with him ranged over many subjects. Portions of the interview would logically fall in various chapters of this book, but perhaps it will be as interesting and readable to try to give an outline of what he had to say without any attempt at logical arrangement.

"In France the railroad tariff is fixed by law. It is now admittedly too low, but there has been an indisposition materially to increase it, just as there has been an indisposition materially to increase taxes. The result is a sad deficiency in income and a serious decline in the physical condition of the rolling stock. The French railroads seem never to scrap rolling stock. I have seen a locomotive regularly running on a French railroad that bore the date 1857 on its nameplate. That locomotive would be in a museum in America. Its boiler tubes were all of copper. It is today in regular operation. The way in which France has conserved its old rolling stock makes me wonder if Americans have not gone mad on rebuilding railroads.

"Economical as is the management of the French lines, their income at the present too low rates is not sufficient to keep up properly their physical condition. The allies have paid the Nord railway three million pounds on account, and that is all that has kept the road going. The finances of all the French roads are bad.

"In France a tremendous amount will have to be spent to restore the railroads to a good physical condition. The problem is by no means insurmountable, but France will have to put up rates. Everything that a railroad buys has gone up and there must be an advance in the price of what it has to sell. If the French railroad managers would only introduce some kind of efficiency, if they would learn to do some things in the way they have seen them done under American and English direction, their position would be much easier. I think after the Americans and English have gone home the French will introduce a better system, but they dislike to do that under the eyes of the foreigners.

England Finds Remedy.

"In England an extraordinarily happy arrangement was made at the very outbreak of the war. The British government took over 95 per cent of the railroad lines, guaranteeing them the same net return as they made in 1913. The government allows the same amount to be spent on upkeep and charged to operating expenses as was spent in 1913, plus 20 per cent, the 20 per cent being allowed to cover the increased cost of material and labor. There was so much difficulty in getting labor that one million pounds of this upkeep fund is unexpended.

"The passenger rates in England were increased 50 per cent, not so much to get additional revenue as to prevent travel. Freight rates were not materially raised. The traffic that had formerly moved by water had to be moved by rail, and this made new tariffs necessary and increased the business of the railroads. There was formed a railroad executive committee, made up of eleven or twelve managers. The president of the board of trade was the nominal head, but he was not active. No conclusion was put into force without the unanimous consent of this executive committee. They were broad-minded in their attitude and did not hamper the government, and the result is that there has been built up no controversy between the government and the managers.

"In an unguarded moment, the government promised the unions that it would sympathetically consider an eight-hour day. With the armistice the unions immediately came forward and demanded an eight-hour day at once. Lloyd-George, Sir Albert Auckland, Stanley Geddes and Sir Herbert Walker all made promises before election that are now difficult to carry out. During the war hours ranged from ten to twelve a day, and sometimes there were cases of men working sixteen hours a day. An eight-hour day would add £25,000,000 annually to th eoperating expenses. The present increase of wages over the prewar total is £55,000,000, so that if an eight-hour day is granted on top of the present wages the operating costs for labor alone will be £80,000,000 more than prior to the war.

English Public Divided.

"Standardization, co-operation and the operation of all the roads as one system will save about £15,000,000 per annum, leaving £55,000,000 to be met by increased rates. Railway economists agree that this cannot be done. It means doubling the expense. Winston Churchill before election promised nationalization. His unauthorized promise was not denied until after the election. Now England is to have a new ministry of ways and transportation, but as yet no definite government policy has been announced.

"The English public is divided upon the subject of nationalization. The subject, however, is not so complicated as it is in America. The difference between the railroad situation in the United States and in England lies in the fact that there is no vindictiveness in England between the government, the railways and labor. There has been no such acts in England as the taking away of private cars, or the reducing of salaries of managers. The English public always stands for fair play. 'Is it cricket?' is a question ever in the minds of Englishmen. In America the policy of legislators and of the interstate commerce commission has often been vindictive. England will probably be slow in making its final decision in regard to the railroads. It is the habit there to consider public questions carefully; but in the end it will be fairly considered and the owners of railroad securities will be treated fairly.

Against Political Influence.

"Personally, I think the government ought to get out of the railroad business. Political influences will always hamper its policy of management. I doubt if railroads can ever be publicly run successfully in a democracy, although perhaps they can in an autocracy.

"I have been spending some time in Belgium. You can discount somewhat the Belgian hard luck stories. The Belgian is inclined to exploit his misery. It is true that certain towns were wiped out, but all were not. Belgian agriculture is better than it was before the war. The Belgian children have been well fed. Keep an eye on Belgium. Her industries may revive first in Europe, and she has great ability in the industrial field.

"Here in France industry is handicapped in many ways. The Frenchman is jealous and suspicious of his neighbors. He is an individualist and does not like to co-operate. The genius of the French is for small business. They do not want Americans or English to come in to do business in France. That policy is undoubtedly a mistake. They ought to welcome the energy and brains of outsiders who would help them to get going. There has been enough altruism and amateur charity in regard to France.

"What France ought to do is to let capital and brains flow in and give vitality to her whole industrial life. She should do away with her restrictions. But, in fact, she has become more Chauvnistic than ever. Do not be deceived, however, by the possibilty of recovery in France. France has been very sick, but there is nothing wrong with her constitution. Foreigners can do business in France, if they will only learn how to go about it. Americans particularly do not know how to deal with Frenchmen. Americans are too direct and too blunt.

"No Frenchman wants to talk business in the first interview, and much of the business of France is done by indirection. One must take time to find out where the lines lie and in direct contact never take a Frenchman too seriously. The field of industry in France would be difficult for an outsider, but in the field of finance there is unlimited opportunity.

Brains and Capital Needed.

"You ask what America should be doing in Europe. Europe is fairly crying for brains and capital. There are possibilities everywhere, and there are particular possibilities in some of the by-ways of Europe that capital does not think of. Portugal is one. Clear-sighted engineers with a business sense would find many opportunities in Portugal, and in Spain. There are great mineral resources there and an excellent climate.

"One of the old regions of the world, Mesopotamia, will be made to flourish like a green bay tree if a little capital and some brains would get hold of the situation and revive the irrigation system of ages ago. In the Balkans and in the East there are coal and oil to be developed. In Rumania there are mineral and agricultural possibilities. The Germans made no mistake in selecting the Near East as a place for investment. They organized banks there, and the banker did not take chances. He knew what he was about. There is a banking vacuum from the Adriatic east.

Urges Investigation.

"If America will study these opportunities and will link imagination with an actual knowledge of existing conditions, she can, with her ways of dealing with things, make a new world out of these backward countries. The greatest export America could send to those countries would be men with a knowledge of construction, of finance and of management. These countries have had bad government so long that there is no impetus left in the native people and they have made no progress, in spite of having natural resources that would have supported great development.

"The course for America to follow is, first, to investigate, to prospect, then to construct, retaining an interest in the junior securities, and keeping the operation in their own hands. There is an enormous field for profit to Americans and for service to these people."

There seems to me much sound suggestion in this interview, as well as informing discussion of the European railroad situation.

(Published and Copyrighted, 1919, by the MacMillan company. Syndicated by United Feature Syndicate, 318 World building, New York.)

Georgia Markets

FARM LANDS!

"The volume of offerings on farm land through our weekly market bulletin," states this week's bulletin of the State Bureau of Markets, "has grown to such an extent that it now becomes necessary for us to adopt the policy of carrying such farm-land notices once each month instead of weekly, as we have done in the past. We realize that the department of our bulletin is of very great importance and we intend to increase our efforts to find a purchaser for every Georgia farm offered. On the other hand, we are convinced that the change we are making will benefit our entire bulletin service.

"We want our friends to continue to send in their farm-land notices, and at regular intervals we will have such notices printed. We will carry on a publicity campaign in addition, and ask buyers to write this office, and your offerings on farm lands will be sent out immediately on receipt of such requests. Then, as above stated, once each month the entire list will be printed and sent out with our regular bulletin of that date.

"This farm-land department is becoming one of the most important in our market bulletin, and we want it to continue to grow. Be sure to send in your notices on farms for sale just as you have in the past."

Prices shown below are those which wholesalers are paying f.o.b. these consuming centers. To arrive at prices net shippers, deduct freight to most favorable point. Quotations by State Bureau of Markets, state capitol, Atlanta, Ga.:

	ATLANTA.	AUGUSTA.	MACON.	SAVANNAH.
Sweet potatoes (white), 100 lbs.	.....	.....	.....	$ 2.00
Sweet potatoes (yellow), 100 lbs.	$ 2.75	3.00	3.00	3.25
Irish potatoes, new, No. 1 sacked, 100 lbs.	3.00	3.00	2.60	3.00
Cabbage (green crated), 100 lbs.	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00
Eggs, per dozen	.46	.47	.45	.47
Hens, per pound	.30	.28	.22	.29
Roosters, per pound	.17	.18	.15	.18
Friers, per pound	.38	.35	.32	.36
Ducks, per pound	.23	.22	.22	.25
Turkeys, per pound	.30	.28	.30	.30
Country butter (best table), per pound	.50	.50	.45	.45
Country butter (packers' best), per pound	.35	.35	.30	.35
Corn meal, per 100 pounds	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Corn, No. 2 (white), bulk, per bushel	2.12	2.10	2.12	2.00
Oats, No. 3 (white), sacked, per bushel	.91	.94	.91	.92
Shucks, per ton	17.00	14.00	.....	14.00

Local Market Quotations

ATLANTA BANK CLEARINGS.

BANK CLEARINGS WEDNESDAY	$8,412,834.12
Same day last week	9,515,604.43
Same day last year	6,431,015.39
Increase over same day last year	1,981,818.73

ATLANTA MARKETS

(Prices quoted by wholesale dealers to retailers. Corrected daily by the State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

EGGS, POULTRY AND BUTTER.

Eggs, per dozen, No. 1 candle	$ .50
Friers, live, per lb.	.42
Hens, line, per lb.	.32
Roosters, live, per lb.	.20
Ducks, live, per lb.	.25
Geese, live, per lb.	.17
Butter, creamery, quarters	.58
Butter, choice table, per lb.	.45
Butter, cooking, per lb.	.35
Cheese, per lb.	.34

PRODUCE.

Cabbage, per cwt.	$4.00
Irish potatoes, new, cwt.	4.50
Onions (yellow), cwt.	4.50
Snap beans, hampers	1.50
Oranges, crate	6.00@6.50
Tomatoes, split basket	1.25
Sweet potatoes, cwt.	3.00

FEED STUFFS.

Mixed stock feed, ton	$50.00@70.00
Corn, No. 2, bushel	2.40
Oats, No. 3, bushel	1.03
Hay, No. 1, timothy, per ton	43.00
Hay, alfalfa, per ton	43.00
Shorts, gray, ton	75.00
Shorts, brown, ton	69.00
Bran, per ton	65.00
Chicken feed, cwt., sacked	4.40@4.50

GROCERIES.

Corn meal, cwt.	$5.00
Flour, 24-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.20
Flour, 48-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.10
Flour, self-rising	add .20
Cheese, full cream, per lb.	.35
Granulated sugar, cwt.	10.00

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	36½
Cornfield hams, 12-14	36½
Cornfield skinned hams, 15-18	38
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	29
Cornfield breakfast bacon	50
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	57
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	38
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	26
Cornfield wieners in 10-lb. cartons	22
Cornfield wieners in 12-lb. kits in pickle	$3.00
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	18
Cornfield link sausage in 25-lb boxes	18
Grandmother's pure lard, tierce basis	35
Country style lard, tierce basis	34
Compound lard, tierce basis	28½
D. S. extra ribs	29
D. S. bellies, medium average	30
D. S. bellies, light average	30

White Potatoes.

Chicago, September 3.—Potatoes strong; receipts 58 cars; Minnesota and Wisconsin, early Ohios, sacked, car lots 3.00 cwt.; Wisconsin, sacked, round white, car lots 3.00 cwt; Idaho rurals, sacked, car lots, partly graded 3.50 cwt.

Atlanta Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	290	...
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp.	81	82
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. pf.	82	84
A. & W. P. Railroad	148	150
Atlantic Steel	92	92
xAtlantic Steel, pfd	90	95
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	150	170
Cent. Bank & Trust Corp.	152	155
Augusta & Savannah Ry.	90	...
Fulton National Bank	130	...
Exposition Cotton Mills	235	245
Eagle & Phoenix Cot. Mills	120	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	75	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	93	95
Fourth National Bank	318	322
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5 per cent pf.	77	79
Ga. Ry. & Elec. stamped	107	109
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 1st pfd.	70	75
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 2d pfd.	14	16
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., com.	10	13
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	228	232
Hillside Cotton Mills	220	225
Mandeville Mills	235	250
Southwestern Railroad	93	95
Trust Company of Georgia	300	295
Third National Bank	225	228
Lowry National Bank	230	...
x-Ex. dividend.		

Bonds.

Atlanta 3½s, 1940	4.50	4.25
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	94	96
Atlantic Steel 6s	97½	100
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co. 4s	78	83
Central R. R. & Banking Co. Col. Trust 5s	89	91

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cornfield hams, 10-12	36
Cornfield hams, 12-14	36
Cornfield skinned hams 15-18	38
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	28
Cornfield breakfast bacon	50
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes 12 to case	57
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	38
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	26
Cornfield wieners in 10-lb. cartons	22
Cornfield wieners in 12-lb. kits in pickle	3.00
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb boxes	18
Cornfield link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	18
Grandmothers' pure lard, tierce basis	34
Country style lard, tierce basis	33
Compound lard, tierce basis	28½
D. S. extra ribs	28
D. S. bellies, medium average	29
D. S. bellies, light, average	29

Sugar.

New York, September 3.—The raw sugar market was unchanged at 7.28 for centrifugal to the refiner. The board reported no purchases.

In refined, conditions are improved owing to the more liberal arrivals, but refiners are still far behind on old orders and little new business, if any, is being accepted as yet. Prices are unchanged at 8c for fine granulated.

MOTORMAN INJURED IN COLLISION TODAY

Trolley Car and Switch Engine in Crash on Stewart Avenue.

J. W. Hindmond, of 54 Larkin street, a motorman in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Power company, was badly hurt and several passengers bruised when a street car crashed into a switch engine of the Southern railway early this morning at the crossing on Stewart avenue.

He was carried to the Atlanta hospital, where his injuries were pronounced serious. Witnesses say that the motorman apparently did not see the engine and crashed into it.

Sumter Begins Fight Against Boll Weevil By Burning Stalks

Americus, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—George O. Marshall, county farm demonstration agent, has begun a campaign to have all cotton stalks in Sumter county destroyed as soon as the last lock of cotton has been picked by growers.

"Now is the time to make an effective fight on the boll weevil," Marshall said today, "and if the farmers in Sumter county will begin destroying their cotton stalks immediately, it will mean many additional bales of staple next fall.

Destroy the cotton stalks as soon as the last lock of cotton is picked, and the longer before frost this can be done, the more effective will be the work, according to Marshall. Destruction of cotton stalks after frost does not mean anything, he says, for weevils that will be ready for the next year's crop will already have gone into hibernation.

It is not necessary, Mr. Marshall says, to turn the stalks under at this time, inasmuch as the idea is to deprive weevils of anything to feed upon just before they go into hibernation. Weevils cannot feed on dead plants, he says, and a weevil that goes into hibernation with his stomach empty, cannot survive during the winter.

British Bank Merger.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

Liverpool, September 3.—The Palatine bank, Limited, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, has amalgamated with the Bank of Liverpool and Martin's Limited, with a paid up capital of $10,000,000.

The Palatine shareholders are to receive for each share one and two-fifths shares in the latter concern.

CARRANZA CAUSES MEXICAN ATTACKS

Continued from First Page.

message of their chief Monday night to his handmade Mexican congress.

It is only the beginning of further similar attacks to emphasize, with American-made cartridges in the hands of Mexico's licensed bandits, the long line of Mexican insults to the Stars and Stripes, that have been climaxed by this latest Carranza message.

That Carranza did not write the message is not significant; that a shrewd designing Carranza dictator like Cabrera is responsible for this defiance, and the cry about "Mexican sovereignty" when there is no such thing, does not count.

Carranza Turns on Benefactor.

That Carranza is a weak and almost functionless tool, in a house of Mexican "generals," with whom he has surrounded himself, is merely incidental. The fact is the "individual sovereignty" of Venustiano Carranza, recognized and supported as a "national sovereignty" by the United States government, has turned upon its benefactor with the ferocity of a jungle beast. It is now paying with gunpowder and lead the debt of gratitude for the naval retreat from Tampico, for permitting Carranzistas to march with arms through the border states, in a camouflaged attack upon Villa, for furnishing Carranzistas openly and above board enormous stores of arms and munitions, for marching into Mexico with punitive expeditions, so thoroughly lacking in firmness, that a hasty retreat had to be made, if a Carranza "general" said "pooh." Yes, this is compensation for the recognition of one notorious revolutionist over another, in the establishment of a de facto government when the basic tenet of a revolutionis in Mexico is either banditry or graft.

That the unprovoked attack on Captain McNabb and his aide constitutes the opening wedge in this international crisis, is the opinion of well informed Americans here, and on the north side of the river, with whom I have talked.

Trouble Is Predicted.

Already the flying squadrons at Laredo and Eagle Pass are being strengthened from Kelly field and six new machines landed in Eagle Pass last night for border patrol, and were today swinging up and down the Rio Grande. The once smouldering volcano is beginning to lick both sides of the border, with its shafts of flame, and if the government of the United States does not more strenuously resent the insults of the Carranza and his house of "generals" and their ragged army of thugs, assassins and cattle rustlers, who are licensed by the Carranza badge to wreak their vengeance upon Americans, then I am here to say the last rod of patience will break and people along the American side of the border, in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, will feel constrained to take matters in their own hands, through their own vigilance committees.

The outside world has no conception of what is taking place along the Mexican border. Aviators are fired upon at one point or another almost daily. Cattle rustling by Mexican bandits is goin on all the time. The Carranzistas hate the United States and sneer at it for its lack of forceful and aggressive action in dealing with the situation. They unhesitatingly refer to the fact that General Pershing had Francisco Villa cornered at Parral, in the state of Chihuahua in 1916, and yet, was forced to turn his back upon the supposed quest of the expedition. It is true, and Mexicans all know it. General Pershing was operating under two orders, one to capture dead or alive Francisco Villa, the other not to antagonize or conflict with the Carranzista troops.

What Stopped Pershing.

When General Pershing's men had their prey to quarte and closed in on him, it was a Carranza "general" who sent a message to the major in immediate command of the battalion, not to proceed further toward the Carranza lines, otherwise he would be compelled to order fire, and the Americans, with Villa in their grasp, could do nothing but retreat. Did the Carranzistas take Villa? No, they dared not attempt it. But they protected him from the American soldiers, who had him cornered. These facts and the subsequent fruitless, punitive expeditions are some of the reasons why the Mexican has learned to talk and act with defiance toward Americans.

It is why Carranza himself, with all of Mexico crumbling in ruin and with here industries paralyzed, a poor tool that he is, in the hands of a coterie of his hot-headed military henchmen, feels that he can continue to insult the United States with unrestrained impugnity.

It is why he has instituted basic laws confiscating American property, and it is essentially the reason for his revolutionary and bolshevic principle of "nationalizing Mexico's several products" when as a matter of fact, there is absolutely no major industry of any kind in Mexico conducted by Mexicans, or with Mexican capital.

Foreigners Own All Industries.

The oil and metal operations, lumber mills, sugar mills, every industry of every kind that amounts to anything, is foreign, having been encouraged into Mexico years ago by the broad and progressive development policies of Porfirio Diaz, and subsequently, dissipated, closed, or confiscated or impaired by the socalled "nationalization" policy of the revolutionary chief, who is now in charge of the government machinery.

But the end is in sight, and such defiance as that at Laredo, in accentuating with lead the Mexican hatred for the United States as reflected in the Carranza message, is the beginning of that end. I have already told in this dispatch that British and France served notice on President Wilson in Paris, that unless the United States cleaned up Mexico, European intervention would result. Mr. Wilson's policy has changed toward Mexico as I also said, and every military move on the American side of the border today is a preparation for the eventuality.

It is coming just as certain as daylight follows night. It may not come as armed intervention. It may come as a blockade of the ports. In that event, in sixty days the United States could establish in Mexico the groundwork for a stable and safe government of and for and by Mexicans. And that is the only purpose that any American has.

Socialism Rife in Mexico.

Mexico today is not only steeped in revolution and in licensed and unlicensed outlawry, with only a paper government at best, but it is also writhing in the throes of socialism and anarchy. Drastic socialism is being encouraged by the Carranzistas. It is politics at this moment, to be sure, that the "red" is sweeping over Mexico as it never has before by reason of the abetting influences in Mexico City.

Germany is openly charged with insidiously planting the seed of Bolshevism in Mexico, but it is more apt to be only Carranzistas, most of whom are German sympathizers, doing it. Just today great printed placards in Spanish, with a single red flag at the top, which is the signal flag of fire and hatred, are being posted all over this Mexican city.

They call for socialistic gatherings to discuss labor matters, and declare that socialism must guide the destinies of Mexico in this day of turmoil.

In the meantime Carranzistas are being supplied every week with American-made arms and ammunition, despite the embargo issued four weeks ago against the same. The shipment of arms and munitions into Mexico have been by war trade board licenses, stipulating a gross amount of rifles, revolvers and cartridges, etc., on each license.

Arms for Bandits.

These licenses were issued for six months. These permits, issued prior to the date of the embargo on which there are uncalled export allowances, are good to the Mexican limit of the permits. Hence hundreds of thousands of rounds of cartridges are going into Mexico weekly through these border ports, and into the hands of these very same Carranza bandits who target practice on American aviators flying, even on the American side of the river.

All of this illustrates the utter lack of regulation and of even a semblance of stabilized government in Mexico.

I repeat, there is no national sovereignty, but only individual sovereignty. The country is overrun with brigands, not the least of whom are Carranza soldiers.

Revolutionary leaders are beginning to organize for their fall and winter campaigns, and will be particularly strong this year and next spring by reason of the approaching so-called election within the Carranza ring.

Carranzistas hate the United States, and have lost respect for it, by reason of the lack of resentment of the insults heaped upon her.

The average Mexican knows nothing about diplomacy. He believes an insult should mean a fight, and if the insulted party does not fight, then he regards him as a coward.

Contempt for United States.

In the ignorance of the Mexican people, this idea regarding America has been welded into them. The children are taught that the United States is afraid of Mexico, and the only spirit they are taught to cultivate is that of contempt for the Stars and Stripes. The only real friends the United States has in Mexico today are indeed from among the revolutionary bandit chiefs. Pelaez is a friend of the United States, and the great oil wells at Tampico are permitted to flow only by the police protection furnished them by this celebrated anti-Carranza revolutionist.

Villa was a friend. He is not openly one today, and can hardly be expected to be, in the face of past circumstances; but, at that, he is a better friend with less diplomacy than Carranza. And so is Felix Diaz.

In the meantime, while the lack of an aggressive Mexican policy on the part of the United States has promoted in Mexico a spirit of disrespect in one element and a spirit of official and shotgun defiance in another, the better class of Mexican tradesmen and professional and those with intelligence and foresight, and who are not profiting by the legalized thievery of the Carranza regime, are anxious, indeed praying, for the United States to take some definite steps and restore a government and rehabilitate business.

Even Cabrera Takes Alarm.

Even an astute politician like Luis Cabrera, the dictator who controls Carranza like the master controls a peon, is quoted from Mexico City today as saying: "In congress the election is the only thing discussed. The fever has broken out in the public offices, and the contagion has spread to the army also. This state of affairs will bring consequences to the stability of the government, and therefore to the work of pacifying the country. While the rebels and the bandits are devoting their time to pillage and attacking this or that town, the military men are engaged in political disputes or the work of electioneering. As the two candidates are military men, the election will take on the characteristics of a military enkagement. Both factions will endeavor to mobilize their supporters and organize them for the elections in such manner that it will be equivalent to dividing the country into zones of military influence. Under such conditions it is impossible to believe that real elections can be held. If the elections are held they will be nothing more than a military plebiscite."

Think of that coming from the lips of Carranza's secretary of the treasury, and the man who is probably responsible for the Carranza message of defiance to America, and for the demagogic pleadings for the "idealisms" of "Mexican sovereignty" and other meaningless Spanish rhetoric.

Conditions Worse Than Ever.

Conditions in Mexico—in direct dispute of Carranza's message—are worse today than they ever were. They are bringing a sure decay to every vestige of hope even that Mexico has heretofore maintained. A great and wealthy empire is crumbling, while the great bulk of her people are chained down by serfdom and the others are lixing by license and unlicensed brigandage. Do the Mexican people need education and Christian religion to straighten them out? Yes, but as auxiliary factors only. First of all, they need to be taught to have a decent respect for their neighbor, and then that neighbor will divide the good things of life with them.

Absolutely the first duty of the United States is to force the Mexican people to properly respect the Stars and Stripes. The next duty is to exercise an advisory help in having them establish a real republican form of government, of and for themselves, and to assist them in protecting that government against revolutionists and upstart banditry until the federal forces could do the job alone.

When this is done, Americans by the tens of thousands will flock into Mexico and develop her wonderful resources, employ her labor, build roads and cities, and become assimilated with Mexican fervor and enthusiasm. But now it's "No Man's Land," covered by a tangled mass of outlaws, intrigue, penalty extremes and sky-line licenses. God pity it! A half-starved peon will be shot perchance for stealing a loaf of bread, while a Carranza buck private may rustle a herd of steers on the north side of the Rio Grande and get a "colonelcy" as a reward. That is Mexico today.

DRY AGENTS DRANK WHISKY OF VICTIMS

Continued from First Page.

bile in which Hudson and Shackelford were riding, were introduced in an effort to show that the officers fired first and that the shots came from the right side of the car on which, it was testified, Hall was standing.

H. B. Garber, a garage owner, testified that the bullet holes in the curtains of the automobile occupied by the slain men had been caused by shots from without. He said he had noticed smoke around some of these perforations, indicating that shots had been fired at close range.

The prosecution in an effort to show that all of the bullets fired were from the outside of the automobile occupied by Hudson and Shackelford, placed Holmes Irwin, county coroner, on the stand, who testified the isinglass on the side curtains of the machine showed several punctures with the edges pointing inward and that two of the holes were smoke-marked, indicating the firing had been at close range.

Auto Ordered to Court.

As a result of the argument between counsel for the prosecution and the defense, the court ordered the automobile brought from Woodstock to Manassas, a distance of 80 miles, for evidence.

H. C. A. Funk, undertaker, who cared for the body of Shackelford, testified he had found in the man's pocket a small automatic revolver with six bullets, not discharged, in the magazine, and nine others loose. He said he also found a receipt for $600 for twenty cases of whisky in the pocket.

The prosecution is expected to rest tomorrow.

The point invived Commonwealth's attorney Williams announced in his opening address, is not the guilt for the killing of Hudson, but the "legality" or "illegality" of the killing. The verdict is expected to have an important bearing on the enforcement of the dry law in Virginia and J. Sidney Peters, prohibition commissioner, is attending the trial.

A change of venue was granted because of intense feeling around Winchester, where the shooting occurred, when it became necessary to call out state troops. There has been no indications of lawlessness here during the trial.

MUNICIPAL JUDGES GET SALARY RAISE

Continued from First Page.

Thomas, draws a salary of $4,200 a year. This will be raised to $4,800 per year effective immediately. The associate judges are at present paid $3,600, while the increase will give them a salary of $4,200 a year.

Following the action of the commission, John Y. Smith, prominent Atlanta lawyer and representative from Fulton in the legislature of 1919, announced that the bill providing that the commission should regulate and fix salaries of municipal court judges, was not passed while he was a member of the legislature.

"The raise granted these judges is an unspeakable outrage," stated Mr. Smith, "and is a wanton waste of the tax payers' money." The superior court judges are only paid a salary of $4,000 yearly by the state and Fulton supplements the salary with $1,000 additional per year."

"Judges who are worth a salary of $4,000 a year ought to be elected by the people, and it was only during the past session of the legislature that a number of the most prominent attorneys of Atlanta drew up a bill providing that the municipal court judges be elected by the people instead of being appointed by the superior court judges. In all probability this bill will be passed next year."

"Three judges can easily handle the business of the municipal court if they stay on the job, and it is an outrage to have five judges in that court at such salaries. It was only a year ago that their salaries were raised $50 a month, and if they keep on getting fifty dollar a month raises, the commission will have to raise the tax rate and borrow more money than it has already borrowed to pay these judges' salaries."

$100,000 Road Bonds Of Jackson County Go to Harmony Mills

Jefferson, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—The county commissioners of Jackson county sold the $100,000 issue of road building bonds to the Harmony Grove mills of Commerce, this county, at a premium of $1,160 and accrued interest to date of delivery. Other bidders were: Jefferson Banking company, R. N. Berrien, Jr. & Co., and J. H. Hilsman & Co., of Atlanta. J. Hood, who acted for the purchasers of the bonds, stated that the cotton mills were buying the bonds with their own accumulated funds for investment.

BURNS PROVE FATAL TO LAMBERT, GA., BOY

Savannah, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Reed Herbert, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Herbert, of Lambert, Ga., died here at a hospital last night following fearful burns which the baby received when the pallet on which it was sleeping at home caught fire. Rags were being burned in a pan on the floor to drive away mosquitoes, and in some way the pallet caught fire and the child was burned badly from the hips down.

FELDER'S CANDY SUIT POSTPONED IN MACON

Macon, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—At the request of Thomas S. Felder, former attorney general of Georgia, the suit brought by Mr. Felder against the Hotel Dempsey to recover $2, representing the value of a box of candy, which he claims to have sent to the hotel to be delivered to a young woman friend, and which he claims was not delivered to the young woman, has been postponed until the next term of the municipal court. The suit has attracted a great deal of attention because of the prominence of the parties and the small amount involved.

Mr. Felder says he doesn't care so much about the money as the principle involved. He claims he purchased the candy asa gift for one of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college girls, and after he learned she did not receive it, he could get no satisfaction out of the hotel management as to what became of it.

Georgia Postmasters.

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, September 3.—Miss Jennie L. Jones has been appointed postmistress at Roberta, Crawford county, Georgia, vica J. M. McCray.

MOTION PICTURES

STRAND
11 to 11 O'Clock
TODAY
Madge Kennedy
In a Lively Comedy
"STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL"
From Jerome K. Jerome's Play
GAUMONT WEEKLY
CHRISTIE COMEDY

THE CRITERION
TODAY
Come Early—Avoid the Crowd.
Door Open This Week at 9 A. M.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In his first new production
"HIS MAJESTY THE AMERICAN"
ADDED FEATURES
MUTT & JEFF COMEDY
CRITERION ORCHESTRA
Dave Love, Conductor

SAVOY
ADMISSION 5 and 10 Cents
Paramount-Artcraft Week
TODAY
Marguerite Clark
—in—
"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"
FRIDAY
Charles Ray
—in—
"Greased Lightning"

The Tudor
TEMPLE OF MOTION PICTURES
NOW SHOWING
Mildred Harris
(Mrs. Charlie Chapl

THE CLANCY KIDS When he grows up he'll roll 'em with one hand.

By PERCY L. CROSBY

COPYRIGHT, 1919.

Property Transfers.

Warranty Deeds.

$2,000—Mrs. Myrtle Glibert to J. D. Wood, ten acres southeast corner land lot 206, fourteenth district; also strip of land 15x17, adjoining above property on south. September 1, 1919.

$1,000—C. P. Hudlow to T. J. Craig, lot west side Savannah street, 355 feet north of Prysocks alley, 50x83. August 30, 1919.

$150—A. A. Harvill to C. C. Andrews and W. W. McGriff, lot 43, block 4, Northview cemetery. August 14, 1919.

$150—Same to same, lot 78, block 5, Northview cemetery. August 14, 1919.

$400 and Other Valuable Consideration—W. P. Green to Edward Jones, lot south side South Pryor, 83 feet north of Dodd, 52x101. August 29, 1919.

$10—Charles D. Meador to Atlanta Savings bank, lot south side Linden avenue, 197 feet east of Courtland street, 47x175. August 30, 1919.

$1,949—Stephenson company to Mrs. Grace Williams, lot southwest side Confederate avenue, 521 feet northwest of Ormewood avenue, 39x157. September 1, 1919.

$1,250—Mrs. E. C. Gregor to Mary Cutcher, lot west side Leonard street, 209 feet north of Peters street, 56x120. September 1, 1919.

$400—Kempton Park Improvement company to C. A. Kuhns, lot north side Lakewood avenue, 1,040 feet from east line of land lot 90, fourteenth district, 202x249. May 12, 1919.

$900—C. A. Kuhns to George W. Taylor and J. E. Barton, same property. September 1, 1919.

$5,687—Miss Lula Ross to James W. Roberts, lot east side Durant place, 351 feet north of Ponce de Leon avenue, 42x100. August 26, 1919.

$1, Love and Affection—One-half interest in lot on Mayson and Turner's Ferry road, 436 feet west of Baker's road, 118 by 122. August 19, 1919.

$1,200—W. J. Peek et al. to W. B. Blackstone, lot southwest corner Young and Tanner streets, 44 by 100. September 1, 1919.

$3,350—Mrs. Josephine M. Murphy to H. Wald, lot east side Grant street, 50 feet north of Glenwood, 50 by 165. August 28, 1919.

$3,000—Joseph F. Gatins, Jr., to H. D. Durr, lot west side Terry street, 199 feet north of Woodward avenue, 96 by 158. September 2, 1919.

$1,880—Estate J. S. Power, by administrator, to James K. Shippey, 26 acres in southeast corner land lot 50, Seventeenth district. September 2, 1919.

$5, Love and Affection—W. A. Vernoy to Sadie P. and Charles E. Vernoy, lot west side Cherokee, 98 feet north of Milledge avenue, 45 by 146. August 20, 1919.

$10 and Other Valuable Considerations—Fulton County Home Builders, lot south side Clermont, 150 feet west of East Point chert road, 50 by 150. August 19, 1919.

$2,100—Suburban Realty Company to Mrs. Liza Brown Burtz, No. 16 Everhart street, 100 by 159. August 23, 1919.

$9,500—Marion McH. Hall to Harry P. Woodward, No. 505 Spring street, 55 by 195. July 22, 1919.

$350—Ida Whatley to Jennie Wyatt, lot west side Battle street, 200 feet north of Fair street, 30 by 90. September 2, 1919.

$1,928—Josephine Rogers et al. to William Peek, 17 acres in land lot 234, Fourteenth district. December 15, 1909.

$2,000—W. B. Hughes to L. B. Edwards, lot east side Pulliam street, 115 feet south of Ormond street, 50 by 115. September 2, 1919.

$6,250—Mrs. M. E. Richardson to Frank Carter, lot east side Juniper street, 154 feet south of East Eleventh street, 40 by 122. August 11, 1919.

$1,200—Edward L. Douglas to J. N. Renfroe and A. D. Thomson, lot west side Kennesaw avenue, 53 feet north of East North avenue, 40x130; also lot east side 9-foot alley, 92 feet north of North avenue, 53x99. July 26, 1919.

$3,800—Mrs. M. A. Baker to C. E. Berry, lot north side Pharr road at east side 10-foot alley, 95x147. September 2, 1919.

$600—Mrs. Carrie W. Tye to Mrs. Susie Heath, lot in rear of 275 and 277 Ashby street, 51x99. May 25, 1912.

$700—Mrs. Susie W. Heath to Mrs. Marie G. Johnson, same property. August 30, 1919.

Bonds for Title.

$4,800—Mrs. Ella Stapleton to J. W. Tallent, lot south side Bryan street, 189 feet west of Oakland avenue, 43x130. September 1, 1919.

$12,000—Mrs. Susan G. Jones to John B. White, 85 Dreyry street, 50x172. August 25, 1919.

$7,000—J. B. Hillev to Mrs. Eunice Lawler, 34 Atwood avenue, 40x135. June 21, 1919.

$8,400—Hubert Johnson to N. L. Coleman, lot 6, block F of West End Park on south side Roger avenue; 50x170. June 16, 1919.

$1,200—Alliance Investment company to H. J. Metcalf, lot north side Flat Shoals road, 164 feet southeast of Cameron street, 78x193. March 15, 1919.

$4,400—H. T. Gordon to Hamp D. Chaffin, lot northeast side Glenwood avenue, 22 feet northwest of Cameron street, 44x125. September 1, 1919.

$12,000—John H. McDonald to Edgar Suratlin, lot on east and west line land lot 191, Fourteenth street, 780 feet northeast of corner of said land lot, 50x210. September 1, 1919.

$3,600—Mrs. Sarah L. Moseley to L. J. Hodges, 117 Kirkwood avenue, 47 by 100. September 1, 1918.

$3,800—E. W. Page to D. B. Atkinson, lot southwest corner South street and Granview avenue, 50 by 150. September 2, 1919.

$90,000—W. H. Murphy to Paul F. Brown, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123 and 125 Richardson street, 148 by 175. September 1, 1919.

$10,000—Henry R. Durand to Mrs. Fannie D. Williams and James T. Williams, lot northeast corner Piedmont avenue and Twelfth street, 65x180. August 29, 1919.

$8,000—Mrs. Henrietta Zacharias to N. Weinstein, 520 Washington street, 50x160. August 22, 1918.

$9,000—S. B. Turman to H. Schaeffer, 287 Capitol avenue, 50x200. September 1, 1919.

$2,500—John F. Green to Lee Asbury, 71 Strong street, 54x98. June 7, 1919.

$2,400—Atlanta Banking & Savings company, to William A. Malone, lot north side North avenue, 105 feet west of Griffin street, 42x100. September 3, 1919.

Quot-claim Deeds.

$15—City of Atlanta to J. H. Porter, lot east side Rosedale street, between Atlanta and McLeod streets, 52x161. August 23, 1919.

$1—James K. Shippey to estate J. S. Power, lot southeast corner land lot 39, 17th district, containing 29 acres. September 1, 1919.

$5—C. E. Thomas to W. P. Green, No. 56 South Pryor street, 54x100. August 30, 1919.

$5—O. H. Arnold, Jr., and Mrs. Katie Mae Arnold Hardin, lot east side Bedford place, 103 feet south of Eighth street, 51x160. August 1, 1919.

Marvin R. McClatchey to H. A. Etheridge, same property. August 2, 1919.

Loan Deeds.

$3,237—James W. Roberts to Miss Lulu Ross, lot east side Durant place, 315 feet north of Ponce de Leon avenue, 42x100. Three years at 6 per cent. September 1, 1919.

$3,000—Mrs. Mary H. Young to Emory college, 19 acres in land lot 198, 17th district, also triangle at intersection of Pace's Ferry road and Howell's Mill road. Ninety days. September 1, 1919.

$1,400—J. A. Wells to J. R. Hunnicutt, lot west side Stewart avenue, 325 feet north of Central avenue, 45x100. Two years at 8 per cent. August 30, 1919.

$7,000—Mrs. Marie G. Johnson to W. R. Beauprie, lot in rear 277-273 Ashby, 81x99. Two years at 7 per cent. September 2, 1919.

$400—Henry J. Luckie to M. & M. Banking and Loan company, No. 8 Graves street, 35x73. Thirty-six monthly notes. August 30, 1919.

$400—Mrs. Leona W. Fitts to Mrs. Ida F. Stern, No. 28 Gerard avenue, 58x115; five years at 7 per cent. September 1, 1919.

$234—Same to W. B. Foster, lot east side Emory street, 456 feet north of Beck, 50x225. Twenty-three monthly notes. August 30, 1919.

$250—P. Hansen to Samuel Goldstein, lot northwest corner Richardson and 15-foot alley, 215 feet west of Capitol avenue, 40x100. Five years at 7 per cent. August 23, 1919.

$1,850—H. Wald to same, lot east side Grant street, 50 feet north of Glenwood, 50x125. Five years at 7 per cent. August 28, 1919.

$700—Nathan McWhorter to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, No. 111 Bedford place, 40x100. Sixty monthly notes. September 2, 1919.

Lien.

$47—Jerry Jones vs. Robert Goosby, No. 110 Irwin street, 25x100. August 30, 1919.

Mortgage.

$2,400—Frank W. Perkins to Foote & Davies company, lot southwest side Cleburne avenue, 265 feet southeast of Sinclair, 53x190. August 30, 1919.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . .10c a line
Three times . . . . 9c a line
Seven times . . . . 8c a line
Thirty times or more . . . 7c
Each Issue

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates are consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, but to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 6000 MAIN

PERSONAL

DROPSY—The Empire Dropsy Cure. It never fails to cure in thirty to forty days. No cure, money refunded. 30½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROACHES and bedbugs exterminated in 8 hours; 5 years' guarantee. LeRoy, 193 Capitol avenue. Main 2007-J.

LADIES' FURS REMODELED.
FURS are valuable. Bring your furs now. The oldest place. A. Arnone, Ladies' Tailor, 245½ Peachtree street.

MATERNITY sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

LOST AND FOUND

$50—REWARD—$50

1917 FORD touring car, motor No. 1511963, license No. 30482-Ga.; stolen from Luckie street entrance Forsyth building night Sept. 2; $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify chief of police or Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau.

$50—REWARD—$50.

1918 FORD touring car, motor No. 2671547, Ga. license No. 52225; stolen from Luckie street, near express office, August 29. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt building, Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50.

FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Dodge touring car, motor No. 298763, from front Bell Telephone exchange September 3. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50.

1919 FORD touring car, motor No. 2823519, stolen from front Oliver hotel, August 29. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt building, Atlanta.

STRAYED from Covington, Ga., Aug. 29, red hound dog, white markings; answers to name Frank. Notify A. J. Wingate, Covington, Ga., R. F. D. 2, or call Jack Wingate, Police Station, Atlanta.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Cadillac roadster No. 57153 from front Cadillac service station, Peachtree and Ellis streets, night of August 28. Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta.

ONE diamond and one plain band ring, "D B D to F G M-Oct. '14" linked together with bar pin. Liberal reward. D B D 345 Peachtree. Ivy 6256.

$50 REWARD for arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Ford touring car; motor No. 2184149; license No. 115558. Dr. W. T. Hinton, Dacula, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—First-class motor mechanics for White motors. Apply Mr. Vinzent, 68 Mangum street.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Immediately, three good sheet metal workers; six experienced men for installing warm air furnaces. Moncrief Furnace Company.

WANTED—Men wishing positions firemen, brakemen, colored train porters, $125-$200 month. No experience necessary. Southern and northern roads. Write Inter Railway, Dept. 128, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Four more boys, age 14 to 16, to work after school hours. Can also use three boys to work daytime with privilege of attending night school; good pay and steady position. Apply in person, The Nunnally Co., 101 Peachtree street.

COMBINATION drug clerk, window dresser, etc., wanted. Ingram Drug Co., Valdosta, Georgia.

YES—you have two hands Professor Browning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell.

WANT a colored man who knows how to operate a pressing machine; pay good wages. Vogue Hat Co., 88 N. Broad street; next to Cable Piano Co.

$100 MONTH—Railway mail clerks; hundreds wanted; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-S, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Superintendent for gravel and sand plant at Chehaw, Ala. Both pump and drag-line methods used. Immediate employment with good salary. Chehaw Gravel and Sand Co., 1314 Empire Bldg., Atlanta.

SEVERAL handy men; several colored laborers to work erecting ready-cut houses. W. L. Eberhart, Forrest ave. and Jackson st.

WANTED—Bright young man, about 18 years old; $15 a week to start. W. A. Fishbaugh, Commercial Photographer, 86½ North Broad street.

EXPERIENCED DELICATESSEN MAN; ALSO A-1 WHITE CAKE BAKER. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED AS BOOKKEEPER. MUST WRITE GOOD HAND. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

WANTED—Clerk for cost work; must be fast and accurate at figures and have had at least two years' experience; excellent opportunity for right man. Apply to Otis Elevator company.

FIRST-CLASS barber, $30 week guarantee; wire Palace Barber Shop, Rome, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED — TEN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MEN. NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4, CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

BOY—For office work. Prefer high school graduate about 17 or 18 years of age. Apply Dixie Culvert & Metal Co., East Point.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR WANTED

A-1 STRAIGHT MACHINE man at once; top pay. Address Foreman Composing Room, The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; MUST HAVE OFFICE EXPERIENCE. HIGH-TOWER BOX & TANK CO., CORNER HUMPHRIES AND GLENN STS.

BRIGHT, ENERGETIC WHITE MEN TO LEARN DYEING TRADE. GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING. FRENCH DRY CLEANING CO., 150 ORME.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIPPING CLERK; NO OTHER NEED APPLY. THE LIQUID CARBONIC CO., 5-7 NELSON ST.

SALESMAN—For general selling part of time, outside the store, part of time inside; must be experienced. F. O. Watson & Co., 21 N. Pryor St.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT MAN TO HANG SHADES AND LAY LINOLEUM. HAVERTY FURNITURE CO., 15 AUBURN AVENUE.

TWO clothing and shoe salesmen, experienced, can get good paying positions at Watson's, 21 N. Pryor street.

YOUNG MAN typist for general office work. Apply Mr. Keene, room 400 Grand Theater Bldg.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER
REMEMBER, you can make $15 to $30 per day. Buyers taught free; others for $25. Shop and school.
38 JAMES ST., CITY.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE
WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.
249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MONOTYPE keyboard operator, non-union. Steady position to efficient man. Ideal working conditions and good pay. Give full information in first letter and wages desired. Bohnett & Company, Third and Vine, Walsh Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—I have splendid openings in advertising department for two first-class copy writers. Men who have had ample newspaper training and experience preferred. Good salaries, regular employment and splendid opportunities for advancement for men who can produce results. Apply G. F. Willis, International Distributor Tanlac, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—LABORERS, NORTH AVENUE AND PLUM STREET.

FREE—Haircut and shave, rear chairs; shave 5c, haircut 10c, front chairs. Atlanta Barber College, 74 East Mitchell.

PORTERS, pressers, cooks, waiters, dishwashers, janitors, buss boys. 160½ Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Office boy, 12 to 16; must be neat and polite. Call Ivy 5446.

HELP WANTED—Female

WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR YOUNG LADIES OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY S. H. KRESS & CO., NO. 9 WHITEHALL ST., ON THE VIADUCT.

EXPERIENCED Dictaphone operator. Apply Dixie Culvert & Metal Co., East Point.

WANTED — Saleslades, experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear. National Clothing Co., 98 Whitehall st.

WANTED—Housekeeper for small family; moderate salary and good home. Box 55, Fowlstown, Ga.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady housekeeper; near city; four children. Hemlock, 1304X1.

COMBINATION stenographer and dictaphone operator by large corporation. 1515 Third National Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Experienced nurse; white or colored; must have ref. Apt. 6, 928 Piedmont.

WANTED—A laundress at 679 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—Coatmaker and skirtmaker; good salary. Apply D. Kay Co., 23½ Whitehall.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Apply 42 Lombardy way.

COMPETENT maid; references required; good wages; room on place. Apply Ivy 5768.

SCIENCE of mathematics teacher; salary $100 per month. Apply Superintendent, Manchester, Ga.

WANTED—A first-class cook. Hemlock 1602-J.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer for permanent position; give particulars and salary expected. Address Box 1168, Atlanta.

WANTED—A first-class cook, on Peachtree road; stay on place. Apply with references. 1208 Fourth National Bank bldg.

WANTED—A reliable servant for half day's work. Apply 628 Piedmont avenue.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, capable of accurate and rapid transcription. Ask for Mr. Arnold, Room 532 Healey bldg.

WANTED AT ONCE—White maid to assist mother in house work and taking care of 15-months-old baby. Apply 52 Penn ave.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — BY DEPARTMENT STORE, A WOMAN OF MATURE JUDGMENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF A MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. NEED NOT NECESSARILY BE FAMILIAR WITH MAIL ORDER TRADE, BUT MUST HAVE HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN DEALING WITH HELP, LETTER WRITING, AND MEETING THE PUBLIC. SALARY APPROXIMATELY $100 A MONTH. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCE. ADDRESS V-537, CONSTITUTION.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESLADY. APPLY AT ONCE MR. OSTRICH, H. G. LEWIS & CO., 72 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL office woman with experience in general all-round work. Must be steady, competent bookkeeper and cashier capable of earning $20 week. No triflers or those who want about 5 days' work only need apply. This position is permanent. F. O. Watson & Co., 21 N. Pryor street.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined settled woman wanted to live with elderly widow and grown son. Must do cooking and light housekeeping. Moderate salary. This in an unusual and splendid opportunity for some good woman to secure a permanent home. Address V-582, Constitution.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 19. APPLY TO MR. STILLWELL, 79-89 MARIETTA STREET.

WANTED—LADY 25 TO 30 YEARS OLD TO LEARN MARKING AND ASSORTING IN DRY CLEANING DEPARTMENT. MUST WRITE A GOOD HAND. APPLY CAPITAL CITY LAUNDRY, 128 WHITEHALL.

THREE experienced saleswomen can get steady, nice positions at Watson's, 21 N. Pryor street.

EXPERIENCED SKIRT OPERATORS WANTED. GOOD SALARY FOR FIVE DAYS' WORK IN THE WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE. THE READY-TO-WEAR MFG. CO., 62 W. MITCHELL STREET.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE LADIES TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS. MUST WRITE GOOD HAND AND BE SPEEDY. CALL NO. 5 CONE STREET AT ONCE.

COLORED girl to wash, iron, press, etc. Store work, steady position. F. O. Watson & Co., 21 N. Pryor street.

STENOGRAPHER —, Who understands office work for steady position at Watson's, 21 N. Pryor street.

NEW YORK MILLINERY SCHOOL—Arcade building. A thorough course guaranteed, from the foundation up; best in the south. Hats sold, made and trimmed to order. Mrs. L. M. Lyle, New York Millinery School, 2d floor, Arcade.

WANTED—Competent lady bookkeeper; best of references required; regular employment and splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 1095, Atlanta.

EXPERIENCED COOK — APPLY IN PERSON, 1165 PEACHTREE.

WANTED—A few colored women to do sweeping and dusting at night. Apply to Supt. 3d National Bank building.

FIVE STOCKROOM GIRLS—AGE 16-18. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

EXPERIENCED colored woman cook, $50 a month; short hours; more money soon; also two experienced waitresses, short hours. Apply Aragon Hotel, Aragon Cafe.

WANTED—Exp. colored woman cook, $50 per month; 2 exp. colored waitresses, good wages, short hours. Aragon Hotel Cafe.

WANTED—White nurse girl for children; splendid place, good wages. Apply with references, 607 West Peachtree.

WANTED—A dining room maid. Apply 300 West Peachtree, Apt. 1.

CAFE cooks, dishwashers, hotel maids, waitresses, nurses, maids, 160½ Auburn ave.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR THE POSITION YOU WANT. APPLY 27 PTREE ARCADE. MAIN 650.

FIVE cooks, 7 maids, 4 dishwashers, 2 typists, 3 male cooks, 3 settled nurses, steam table help. 51½ S. Broad street.

WANTED—Clerk with not less than three years' experience—a worker. So. Dry Goods & Shoe Shoe Co.

TEACHERS

PRINCIPAL for nine-month country high school; first grade license; salary $100 month; give references with application. W. M. Laine, Bullards, Ga.

WE ARE continuing to have demands for high school, grade and rural teachers. We will furnish free a sample list of vacancies to those addressing Dept. C, Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—For French and history, science teachers and piano and expression teachers. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

EXPERIENCED teacher of Pittman & Gregg Shorthand and Typewriting desires position in school. Best of references. Address V-585, care Constitution.

WANTED—Lady teachers for private schools. Apply to Nick D. Chotas, with references, 248 Peachtree street.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALESMEN with Ford car for the fastest and easiest-selling accessory to dealers only; strictly commission basis; good for $150 per week. Hammond-Elliott Co., 23 Arcade Bldg.

A COMPETENT, reliable installment solicitor; must be single and not over 30 years old. Excellent proposition to offer good man. Address V-602, Constitution.

THOROUGHLY reliable and experienced traveling specialty salesman wanted by old established house; must be able to drive and care for one Ford. Permanent position and good salary to producer. Give phone number. Address Hustler, care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesman to sell iron, steel and pipe in the south. Send references to F-198, care Constitution.

SALESMEN calling on cotton mill trade in the Carolinas to sell our line of roofing cements and belt dressing; commissions paid monthly. Hugnley Oil Co., 177 Madison ave.

HIGH-CLASS stock salesmen wanted for Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Address Liberty National Agency, 3003-4-5 Marine Bank building, New Orleans, La.

AGENTS wanted for Kobzy Semaphore Signal. Fast seller. 360 Grand Theater Bldg.

AGENTS

"AMERICA'S Part in the Great War," with introduction by General Pershing. Most wonderful story of battles and achievements ever written. Many illustrations. Authentic battle scenes in beautiful colors. Outfit only 25c. Great opportunity. Order quick. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Situation Wanted—Male

MR. SALES MANAGER

WILL you take a young fellow out of an office and let him hook the selling line? Will consider any standard article. Notify me through V-594, care Constitution for an interview.

A-1 MECHANICAL and electrical expert; 10 years' experience; now employed, desires change as foreman; good reason for changing. Hard worker and can produce results. Address "Foreman," care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as boilermaker; can also do pipe work. Address V-592, Const.

AN experienced wholesale man desires connection with progressive brokerage firm. Address V-589, care Constitution.

WANTED—Clerical position, bank and commercial experience. V-574, care Const.

BOOKKEEPER and cost man wants position for 90 days. Address V-555, Const.

EMPLOYMENT wanted during evenings by energetic and industrious discharged soldier attending college. Have had 7 years' experience in accounting and general office work, and would prefer this line. Adan V-580 Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

REFINED, educated young lady wants position as companion to elderly lady. Best references; personal interview if desired. Address V-599, Constitution.

COMPETENT, experienced young woman desires position as stenographer and general office work. Address V-580, Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES

HAVE INVESTMENT PROPOSITION IN LIVE, GROWING RETAIL PHONOGRAPH STORE, ON ACTIVE OR INACTIVE BASIS. BUSINESS GROWING BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS. WELL WORTH CONSIDERING. SHOULD PAY 20% ON INVESTMENT. HALF INTEREST OR LESS TO BE SOLD. RETAIL PHONOGRAPHS, CONSTITUTION.

AUTOMOBILE business in Atlanta holding good contract agencies and well established, for sale. Good reason for selling. Rare opportunity. For information address, "Business," Care General Delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE
ESTABLISHED TIRE, accessory and retreading business, located in the heart of the automobile district. Long lease on building at low rental. Address V-512 Constitution.

COLORED theater, clearing $500 per month; capacity 600; long lease, small rent; has cleared $22,000 in less than 4 years. $4,500 cash, or $5,000 on time; half down. This is an extraordinary opportunity for anyone with little knowledge of the picture business. Reason for selling. Address Dixie Theater, Bessemer, Ala.

STOCK LADIES' CLOTHING

ABOUT $2,000 of ladies' furs, coats, skirts, silk dresses, raincoats, shirtwaists, fall millinery, etc., at ½ prices for cash; stock to be moved at once. 670 Washington street, Atlanta.

NEW LIST—"150 Business Opportunities" just off the press. Get one. LIGHTFOOTS', 2 and 4 N. Pryor. t. 7044

ROOMING HOUSE, completely furnished, everything new; all rooms rented; price reasonable; owner leaving town; cheap rent. 36 Garnett st.

ENTIRE STOCK of grocery store for sale, located at 52 Richmond street. Apply at once. Phone Ivy 7430-J.

CRISPETTE SHOP—A fine growing confection business. 8 S. Forsyth St.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S Dancing Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons day and night. Ivy 5786.

LIVE STOCK.

COWS.

FOR SALE—Red Jersey milk cow with fine calf. L. A. Sewell, City, Route 1, Sewell road, near Cascade Springs.

EDUCATIONAL

Mrs. Campbell's Private School will Open Sept. 15. INDIVIDUAL attention, large grounds, boarding department, 397 West Peachtree st., corner Fifth. Hemlock 2774.

NORMAL, high school, business, civil service, drawing, engineering, auto, salesmanship and law courses thoroughly taught by mail. For "Free Tuition Plan," apply Carnegie College, Rogers, Ohio.

FURNITURE—WANTED

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT GOOD USED FURNITURE. MAIN 4636.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, tailoring; also dress remodeling. Hemlock 1030-W.

LADIES' tailoring and dressmaking; suits remodeled. 57 Ponce de Leon pl. H. 1504X1.

MUSICAL INS[illegible]

GRIFFITH SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GIBSON INSTRUMENTS.
488 PEACHTREE STREET.
IVY 1366.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

TENT BARGAINS

ONE-MAN tents (pup tents) No. 1, each $3.00
Single man tents, by dozen, each 2.75
8 oz. duck brown duck, 10x16 feet, tents that cost government over $70, sell for 22.50
9x9 feet wall tents, each 23.50
Also wagon covers.
Send check with order.
If purchaser is not satisfied money will be returned if freight is paid both ways.
M. & G. JUNK CO.
400 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—We have several hundred park benches. Will build 18 people; new; built ventilated; will sell at $4 each. We have 10,000 windows, 6 light, 10x15 inches, 34x34 frame; new, for 80c each. New doors for $1 to $3, with locks, knobs and hinges. Buildings for sale from $10 and up; garages, stores, cottages, sheds, warehouses, factories; taken down carefully, ready to set up; plans and specifications furnished free; great bargains; big savings; fine lumber; everything in lumber, sash, doors, wallboards, hardware, rubber roofing; write quick. Wire or come and see Lewis Wrecking Co., Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., and Greenville, S. C.

RESTAURANT outfit for sale; one gas range; one National cash register; three large counters; one refrigerator; nine wooden tables; fifteen chairs; hotel china dishes; cooking utensils; white kitchen sink; water cooler; table cloths and felts. Cashier, 66 Peachtree. Ivy 9467.

DIAMONDS—Pair perfect white earrings, 42-100 each. Solitaire, blue-white, perfect, 1 carat; bow-knot brooch, 25 white diamonds, set in genuine platinum. Earrings, $290; solitaire, $440; brooch, $300. Address V-599, Constitution.

FOR SALE today, cheap for cash, complete bedroom set; double bed; bitchen table. 266 E. Fourth street. Ivy 6341.

COW FOR SALE—Milch cow giving 5½ gallons per day, $100 quick sale. Ivy 4061.

HUMPHRIES GAS HEATER—Guaranteed. Can sell $10.00. Ivy 3058-J.

FOR SALE—National cash register. 1017 Empire bldg. Ivy 1644.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1208. 58-60 Decatur street.

ONE table tailor hats, 98c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

TWO 8-foot oak counter showcases; $25 takes both of them. Phone East Point 118.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 84 West Peachtree street.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 660-J. Mr. Hutt.

Scales—The new Scale Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. J. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES FOR SALE—I HAVE BEEN used only short time. Rubber-coated wire, insulators, porcelain goods, fuse blocks, switches, drop lights with shades, etc. Address Lewis Wrecking Co., Greenville, S. C.

Gibson mandolins, Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell, exchange, and repair. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

AKRON WILLIAMS vulcanizing plant for sale (three molds and tube plate); three-horse motor, air tank, etc. F-194, Const.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

OPENING large second-hand furniture store, must have furniture of all kinds. Big prices paid. Call us. M. 1521, or 11 North Pryor Street.

$100 REWARD

FOR ANY STOVE I cannot fix and make work like new. Call BARBER, THE STOVE MAN I formerly ran under the name of Dan the Fixer until June 1, 1919. Phone Main 834.

WOULD like to buy good second-hand refrigerator and gas stove with four burners and oven; must be in good condition and price reasonable. Answer V-596, care Constitution.

WANTED—Underground metal tank; 10,000-gallon capacity; suitable for storing fuel oil. Georgia Milling Co., Fort Valley, Ga.

WANTED—Used Underwood or Smith typewriter; must be in good order, and reasonable. Phone Ivy 2365-W.

WANTED POOL TABLES.
MUST be in first-class condition and cheap for cash. Address V-610, Constitution.

WANTED—1 second-hand safe. R, care Constitution.

WANTED—1-horsepower A. C. 2-phase electric motor. L. F. Martin, College Park, Ga.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 2446-W.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, in small or large lots. Main 778. 108 South Forsyth street.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

CASH PAID for private libraries or smaller collections of books. Phone Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 N Forsyth st. Open evenings.

FURNITURE bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co. 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424

FURNITURE bought for cash. E. B. Gibson, M. 4647.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wondry Fur. Co. M. 1167.

WE BUY Old Clothes Shoes, 150 Decatur St., M-3726.

AUTOMOBILES REPAIRING

Haughton & Tindall Garage
92-94-96 Houston Street
Phone Ivy 1926

Automobile Storage and Expert Repairing, Washing and Polishing Accessories, Tires and Tubes.

CYLINDERS REBORED
WELDING MACHINE WORK
RIDDELL BROS., Inc.
MACHINE SHOP 16-18 EAST MITCHELL ST. GARAGE 701 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONES: MAIN 495 AND WEST 600-L.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

IMPORTANT

DON'T confuse cylinder boring with cylinder grinding. Grinding of cylinders is recognized standard by all automotive engineers. All high-class automobile engines are finished by this method. We do GRINDING. Come see for yourself. Express or bring your work to us.

IF OUR 14 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ON ANYTHING PERTAINING TO AUTOMOBILES MEANS ANYTHING TO YOU, KINDLY CALL ON US.

We render official service on all makes starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors, igniters and horns. FACTORY TESTING EQUIPMENT.

Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
Established 1905
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
111 S. Forsyth Street. Atlanta

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERV

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS

1918 Willys "6" club roadster	$ 850
Hupmobile, model K roadster	475
1918 Maxwell touring	550
1917 Buick "6" roadster	850
1918 Buick "6" 7-passenger	1,000
1918 Oldsmobile "8" club roadster	750
1918 Buick coupe	350
1916 Mitchell touring	700
1919 Chevrolet roadster	600
1917 Ford truck	265
1918 Saxon 6 touring	700
1917 Saxon 6 roadster	475
1918 Oldsmobile "8" touring	800
$35 Spartan horn	10
Bottling bodies	45

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

OAKLAND TOURING CAR, 1918 MODEL, REPAINTED AND OVERHAULED. IVY 2385.

FORD CARS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

Special Bargains This Week

1918 Buick "6" touring	$1,200.00
1920 Columbia "6," new	1,500.00
1918 Buick "4" touring	600.00
1918 Chevrolet "490" touring	500.00
1919 Ford touring	650.00
1918 Ford touring	500.00
Two 1920 Ford tourings (new)	
1914 Apperson, Stutz chassis	350.00
1917 Oldsmobile "8" touring	550.00

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS.
LEGG & PICKETT
118 MARIETTA ST. M. 415.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 4-PASS., 8 CYL. SPLENDID CONDITION. I. 1921.

QUALITY USED CARS.

1919 Ford 1-Ton Worm-Drive Truck	$575
1917 Dodge	700

Cash or Terms.
CAPITAL CITY USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
142 DECATUR STREET.

TEGDER MOTOR COMPANY, pending completion of new building at 322 Peachtree, will be temporarily located at 92 Houston st., from September 1 to October 15.

PAIGE AGENCY temporarily located at 92 Houston street, pending completion of our new building at 322 Peachtree, about October 15th. Tegder Motor Co., Ivy 6365. 92 Houston street.

DODGE ROADSTER, late model, run about two thousand miles. Phone Mr. Hall, Decatur 195.

BARGAIN for quick sale, $450 cash. Reo 5-passenger touring car. Can be seen 20 Glenn street, West End, one block from Gordon and Lee streets.

DODGE touring, 1918; very reasonable. Ivy 2385.

FOR SALE—Cadillac "8" 7-passenger. $1,500. Call E. Bryant, Ivy 5203.

LEXINGTON 6-PASSENGER TOURING, 1917 MODEL. I. 1921.

FORD FORM-A-TRUCK with stake body; in first-class condition; reason for selling cheap, sold out business. Phone Maxon, Ivy 2493, between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

REO 6, 7-passenger, ideal condition. Phone Lieut. Henry Kolshorn, Camp Gordon No. 2

1917 FORD TOURING—Jos. G. Blount, 885 Peachtree street.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 65 IVY ST.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 236 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

CUT PRICE TIRES—All kinds and sizes. We buy and exchange used tires. Expert steam vulcanizing. Benson & Co., 165 Whitehall st.

BUICK "6," Oldsmobile "8," Ford roadster, Ford trucks. I pay cash for Fords. Ford Auto Exchange, 30 Wall st. Main 5297.

LARGE car for sale or trade for Ford. 248 South Pryor. Main 4775-J.

FOR SALE—Overland club, 90, at once; new tires and battery; condition guaranteed. Reasonable. Address V-606, Constitution.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

SEE US FOR motor truck bargains. Tegder Motor Co., 92 Houston.

Used Cars GEORGIA VELIE SALES CO., 457 Peachtree street.

Used Cars CAR BARGAINS. The Automotive Co., 186 Peachtree street.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO. 246 P'tree. Ivy 1094.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO 169-171 Marietta St.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 188 Peachtree st.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co. 493 Whitehall street.

WANTED AUTOS

CAN PAY CASH for light car, in perfect condition. Freeman, 49 East Fourteenth street. Hemlock 735.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
IVY 7640—ANSLEY HOTEL—IVY 5293.

LUCKY TAXI COMPANY
CECIL HOTEL. ALL HOURS. IVY 1334.

BALDWIN TAXI SERVICE
QUICK TRUNK TRANSFER.
Ivy 28. 80 N. Forsyth St. Ivy 1338.

UNION TAXI SERVICE.
Call Main 3407. 18 E. Wall St.

AUTOMOBILES

CARBON REMOVER.

SAVE gasoline; increase mileage 25 to 40% with Speedoline. D. L. Thomas, 32 E. Ala. St., Atlanta.

WELDING AND MACHINE WORK.

SUPERIOR WELDING & MACHINE CO. MAIN 4500. 706 MARIETTA ST.

STORAGE AND REPAIRING.

WE NEVER CLOSE — Ever-Ready Garage, 331 Marietta street. Main 2728.

AUTO REPAIRING—MACHINE WORK.

HENDRIX ELECTRIC & MACHINE CO. WE make a specialty of automobile ignition trouble, repairing on all kinds of electrical machinery. We are also equipped all kinds machine work. Storage batteries charged and repairing. 141 Marietta St. M. 4019.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS — The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 23 Auburn avenue.

AUTO REPAIRING, VULCANIZING.

EASON'S AUTO Repair Shop. Expert mechanics. 252 Edgewood. I. 3168.

AUTO TOPS, PAINTING & TRIMMINGS

Auto Tops and Painting

WE BUILD TRUCKS AND AUTO BODIES. 886 Marietta St. JOHNSON BROS. M. 1168.

SERVICE STATION—REPAIRING.

FOR AUTO service, call Atlanta Auto Service Station, 200 Ivy street. Ivy 6271.

MAGNETO SERVICE STATION.

EISEMAN-MAGNETOS
Official Service Sta., 115 W. P'tree. I. 1969.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Southern Welding Co.

HIGH-CLASS auto repairing. All work guaranteed. 178 Courtland St. Ivy 7227.

REPAIRING AND STORAGE

THE CITY GARAGE
JULIAN HARRIS, MGR.

Open all the time. Cars washed and polished. Ample storage space. 69-71 Houston street. Ivy 3008.

AUTO TOP AND SEAT COVERS.

New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to headquarters.

"We do it better."

ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
155-157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

PAINTING.

FORD CARS PAINTED

EXCLUSIVE FORD PAINT SHOP AND UPHOLSTERING.

BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED, TOPS RECOVERED. SEAT COVERS PUT ON, ETC. REASONABLE RATES.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., Inc.
229 Peachtree St.

AUTOMOBILES

TIRES.

TIRES—BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED TIRES. COOK'S GARAGE, 18-20 IVY ST.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Will stop leak piston rings, $1 each.

RADIATORS REPAIRED.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
RADIATOR, FENDER, BODY AND LAMP WORK. SATISFACTORY SERVICE. 288 EDGEWOOD AVE. BELL IVY 7434.

ATLANTA WELDING AND RADIATOR REPAIR CO., INC.
74-76 IVY. IVY 5367.

BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
37 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

AUTO TOPS

Re-covered out of the best material and done "Quickly" and "Best."
Ford Tops ready to set on.
WALKER ROOFING CO
273 Marietta St. M. 2917. M. 4075

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.

AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
33 Gilmer St.

NEW SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS.

HEADQUARTERS new springs and radius rods for Ford cars. Best quality, new from factory, retailed at wholesale prices. Front spring $1.75; rear spring $7.85; radius rods $2.25, cash with order, f. o. b. Atlanta. Mail orders shipped by first train. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means st., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

"LOOK"
"READ THIS"

WHEN you borrow money, come to see us. We make loans on Liberty Bonds, household goods and personal property of all kinds at legal rates.

$ 10.00	Cost	$ .50
$ 25.00	Cost	$ 1.25
$ 50.00	Cost	$ 2.50
$100.00	Cost	$ 5.00
$200.00	Cost	$10.00

Other Amounts in Proportion.
We Make Loans From $5.00 to $500.00.
SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
212 PEACHTREE ARCADE
Second Floor. Phone Main 619.

The Prudential Insurance Company
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 EMPIRE BLDG.—PHONE IVY 111.

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722.

LOANS $25 AND UP
ON household furniture and pianos without removal. Payments to suit your income.
CITIZENS LOAN CO.
301-02 Peters Bldg.
Main 1043—Phones—Atlanta 677.

We Buy Notes on Automobiles
FIDELITY DISCOUNT CO.
1006 4th Nat. Bank.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

QUICK ready money on salary. C. E. Jarvis, 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY
FOR salaried people without indorsement. R. D. ISON COMPANY.
201 PETERS BLDG.

LOANS MADE promptly on pianos, furniture, Liberty Bonds, autos, etc. Strictly confidential. Lawful rates. SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

When You Need Money Quick
ON YOUR SALARY, SEE US.
No indorsement or mortgage required.
E. W. GREENWAY & CO.
Ivy 1654. 316-17 Empire Bldg.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans, Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building

MONEY ON YOUR SALARY.
WE will advance you money on your salary without indorsement.
UNION INVESTMENT CO., 34½ Peachtree.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$500,000 TO LOAN at 6% on improved Atlanta residence or business property. Loans closed promptly.

T. B. GAY
Successor to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.
Ivy 5678.

LOAN AGENTS for investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

$25,000
TO lend in amounts to suit borrower. Will lend Atlanta or suburbs. W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 955.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron building.

EISEMAN & WEIL Investment Co.—Loans Made, Purchase Money Notes Bought. 313 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg. M. 3010.

FARM MONEY.

Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth. Healey building. Ivy 5986.

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

PLENTY money at 6 or 7 per cent to loan. T. B. GAY,
Successors to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

6% money for city property and farms, 7% 1116 Hurt Bldg. Edward Jones. I. 6631.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 355.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

CITY and farm loans made without delay. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 239 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

QUICK—Private money to loan on city and suburban property. Any amount. Lowest rates. Brooks Mell, 6 N. Pryor street. I. 913.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 1206 3d National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

STOCKS AND BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS
and other high-grade securities dealt in.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR., & CO.
Bonds. Private Bankers. Stocks.
301-302 Fourth Natl. Bldg. Ivy 2511
(At Five Points.)

Hauling, Packing, Shipping.

WANTED—Jobs hauling cinders for building walks and driveways. Can furnish same at reasonable prices delivered. Call Ivy 4061.

WANTED—Small jobs hauling by truck. Call Ivy 4061.

FOR SALE—Machinery

FOR SALE—Schofield 125-h.p. return tubular boiler and Russell 90-h.p. steam engine equipped with Gardner governor. Georgia Milling Co., Fort Valley, Ga.

BOARD AND ROOMS

WANTED by young lady a business lady to share furnished apt. Address V-603, Constitution.

ROOM AND BOARD—For young man. 52 Ponce de Leon avenue. Ivy 6195.

Board and Room—Wanted

ROOM and board with private family by mother and daughter 8 years old; Tenth Street school district; references exchanged. Address V-578, care Constitution.

BUSINESS couple desires room and board in private family, or exclusive boarding house. North side. Address V-607, Const.

WANTED—By refined middle-aged man, room and board in private family, close in on East Point car line, in refined neighborhood; willing to pay to have things homelike. Address W. H. Boyd, Room 414 Chilus hotel, city.

BOARDERS WANTED

362 PEACHTREE—Fine location, large, choice rooms; first-class table board.

ROOMMATE—Wanted

GENTLEMAN wants roommate; twin beds, elegate room, semi-private bath, $18 mo. West 599-J. References exchanged.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

SUITS EVERYBODY

CHOICE rooms, private bath, 1 block to Candler building; $2.50 week up. You'll like them. Candler Hotel, 110 Ivy street.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. Ivy 8 East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street. 50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

Gate City HOTEL, $3.50 per week and up. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, separately or together; thoroughly modern. 55 Druid Place. Ivy 5699-J.

TWO beautifully furnished front bedrooms, second floor, to business couple or men only. Ivy 5391-J. 35 Currier street.

FURNISHED room for rent; furnace heated; north side. Call Ivy 6813-W.

NICELY furnished front room, north side, for one or two gentlemen; breakfast and garage if desired. Hemlock 727-J.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, new apartment; lady. Call Hemlock 2037-J.

GENTLEMAN or business couple can secure nicely furnished steam-heated room; modern apartment; walking distance. Every convenience. Ivy 532.

20 CARNEGIE WAY, Apt. C, second floor; extra nice, steam-heated room, for gent.

COUPLE will rent 3 well-furnished rooms, housekeeping; adults. 135 East Merritts.

BRIGHT steam-heated room, near in, north side; priv. home; gent. pref. Ivy 5682.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms for gentlemen in heart of city. Ivy 8428.

TWO nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, and close in. Call Ivy 2309-J.

ONE steam-heated room. Apply 140 Trinity avenue, Apt. 5; gentlemen only.

TWO communicating housekeeping rooms; private bath; furnace heat. College avenue, Decatur. Phone Decatur 747.

99 W. PEACHTREE, Apt. 11. Rooms, steam heat; private home. Gentlemen only.

FURNISHED room, connecting bath, steam-heated apt.; gentlemen only. Call after 6 p. m. 68 E. Baker. Apt. F.

UNFURNISHED.

FOUR rooms, entire second floor; gas, bath and conveniences; vacant Sept. 4. 385 South Pryor.

FOUR nice rooms to rent. Apply 277 South Pryor street.

433 SPRING ST.—Five-room flat. Rent $30. C. G. Aycock, Peters building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO furnished or unfurnished rooms, in good location; adults only. 302 Spring street.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Furnished room by lady; references required. P. O. Box 228.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, by man and wife, with two boys, one going to school, other five years old; don't answer unless you can exchange references and rooms reasonable. J. E. Hays, Gen. Del., City.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; prefer north side. J. H. M., 84, care Constitution.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Fur. or unfur. room for couple on north side. Main 1354-J.

Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

286 PEACHTREE, one nicely furnished room with kitchenette; steam heat.

TWO large cool rooms, comfortably furnished for housekeeping; reasonable. Phone Ivy 8419-J. 6 Baltimore block.

DESIRABLE northside rooms with privilege of light housekeeping. I. 6765-J.

LARGE bedroom and kitchen furnished for light housekeeping. Ivy 4375-J. 51 E. Alexander.

UNFURNISHED.

TWO connecting unfurnished rooms; all conveniences and suitable for light housekeeping. Call Ivy 2309-J.

Housekeep Rooms—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By couple, with 5-year-old child, two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; give location and price. P. O. Box 1138.

APARTMENTS—For Rent.

FURNISHED.

7-ROOM, MYRTLE STREET—Best section. Possession around October 1. No objection to children; nice, large back yard goes with apartment. Price $80. See Sciple quick, Payne-McArthur Realty Co., 14 Transportation building.

FURNISHED apartment, five rooms, first floor, at 530 Piedmont avenue, near Ponce de Leon avenue; immediate possession. Chas. N. Davis, 508 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 4078.

TWO large rooms, private entrance and bath. 48 E. Merritts avenue.

FURNISHED 5-room apt. Inman Park; furnace heat. Address V-604, Constitution.

FURNISHED apartment, north side; 4 rooms and kitchenette. Ivy 4239.

UNFURNISHED.

UNFURNISHED College Park apartment, 3 rooms and kitchenette; in home with owner; all conveniences. Possession September 15. E. P. 512-J.

ATTRACTIVE apt. 4 large connecting rooms and bath; separate entrance; modern, private home. Garage. Apply 330 Spring st.

271 LUCILE AVE.—4-room apt.; heat and janitor; $50. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

FOR RENT—5-room apartment, 209 Angier avenue; modern, except no heat. Call 209 Angier.

APARTMENTS of 3, 4 and 5 rooms in the Knox apartment at 1168 Peachtree street; will be completed about November 1. Fitzhugh Knox, 1208 Candler building.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

FAMILY of 4 adults would like furnished apartment or would consider housekeeping room in private home. Ponce de Leon section or further north preferred. Hemlock 1676.

TWO or 3-room furnished apartment near 10th Street school; steam heat; all conveniences. Address V-579, care Constitution.

A 4, 5 OR 6-room apartment in north side, from present up to October 15, 1919; desirable tenants. Answer R. N. H., 1207 Healey building.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—North side, 5-room apartment for occupation not later than November 1. Ivy 7778.

Business Property—For Sale

STORE, Whitehall st. shopping district, cheap. Owner, 4545, or P. O. Box 747.

HOUSES—For Rent

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—A large 9-room house, garage, servant's house; lot 130x250 feet; nice lawn; plenty shade; a real spacious home. Price, $65 per month. 129 Crew street. Phone Main 38.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rental Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

HOUSES—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

FIVE or 6-room bungalow or apartment; north side; on or before October 1. J. B. Marbury, Ivy 1931-J.

WANTED—Six-room house, modern conveniences, in nice neighborhood; immediate possession; will take lease with army clause. M. L. Thrower.

COUPLE, no children, want five or six-room house or bungalow to rent or lease for one or more years. Must be in desirable neighborhood; all conveniences, including garage. Address 504 Connally Bldg. Main 1776.

HOTEL WANTED

WANTED—To rent furnished hotel in a live town. Address E. W. Cline, Etowah, Tenn.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. Sale or rent. Quick results. M. C. Kiser, 314 Candler bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

SEE W. M. BENNETT for homes or farms. 512 Third Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 5322.

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Chas. P. Glover, 1109 3rd Natl. bldg.

WE HAVE real homes; good farms. R. A. Ewing Co., 2 North Pryor street.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

HAVE purchaser for good north side home, Ansley Park or Druid Hills, $15,000 to $18,000; want 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

PURCHASER wants small house situated on large lot, north side, off car line; will pay as much as $15,000 cash.
HENRY B. SCOTT,
214 Empire Bldg. Ivy 3717.

I HAVE a number of clients who want good homes in Atlanta. If your property is in first-class condition and you care to sell it list it with me at once. R. L. Proctor, College Park, Ga. Phone East Point 9165.

I CAN PAY spot cash for a nice 5, 6 or 7-room home in West End; must be first-class community. Address William Jones, Box V-605, Constitution.

WE HAVE customers waiting for homes in all sections of the city. If you have one for sale at a reasonable price on the right terms, list it with
MARVIN D. PIERCE.
1526 Hurt Building. Ivy 5023.

WE have customers waiting for homes in all sections. Ivy 6251. MERCANTILE SALES CO., 301 GOULD BUILDING.

I SELL HOMES—LIST YOURS. T. C. Galloway, 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 4908.

FOR RESULTS list your property with Sharp & Boylston, 90 N. Forsyth street.

HAVE customer who want to buy 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. See J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire Bldg. Ivy 5529.

PROPERTY WANTED.

LIST your property with us for results. Ivy 6262. 508 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—Six-room bungalow, Oakhurst or Kirkwood, large lot, $3,500 to $4,000. T-531, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

NORTH SIDE 7-room brick-veneer modern bungalow, $7,000.

N. MORELAND AVE.—8-room modern home, lot 85x200; $8,000.

ANSLEY PARK—9-room home, 2 baths, lot 70x200; $11,500.

OAKDALE ROAD—10-room thoroughly modern home, large lot; $31,000.

PARK DRIVE, Boulevard Park—Beauty; 7-room brick-veneer bungalow; $11,000.
CARL FISCHER,
Ivy 3241-3242.

FOR SALE—A beautiful 5-room bungalow; furnace heat, water and electric lights, new roof, freshly painted, nice shade and green grass in front yard; splendid bargain for quick sale. See E. P. Ezelin, 1511 Candler Bldg., or phone Ivy 7023.

I HAVE an equity of about $1,500 in a 6-room dwelling on Bedford place that I will trade for an automobile. Possession shortly. H. E. F., care Constitution.

$14,000 BUYS Myrtle street home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; cement driveway; garage; conveniently arranged for renting out three rooms and bath. After you look at this 6-room home you will say it is a real bargain; arrange reasonable terms. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co., Third National Bank bldg., Ivy 1276.

WILLOW ST.—6-Room; near car line; in walking distance. $4,500; $750 cash. McLendon Bros. Ivy 531. Third Nat. Bank building.

15 ACRES, Pace's Ferry road; 1,300 feet frontage, $5,000. If bought this week; money in this. W. T. Martin, 813 Empire. Ivy 5397.

A GOOD size building lot on Wabash ave.; splendid location for small apartment house. Price, $1,800; terms. Real Estate Dept., Trust Co. of Ga. Ivy 71.

IF YOU have a home for sale in Boulevard Park, Atkins Park or Druid Hills, list it with
MARVIN D. PIERCE.
1526 Hurt Bldg. Ivy 5023.

STORY-AND-HALF BUNGALOW—Four bedrooms, two baths; stone steps; dandy lot, 50x200. $6,000. Hemlock 735.

AM completing three bungalows on Inman circle, Ansley Park, near corner Seventeenth street; also three bungalows on Boulevard in Boulevard Park, corner Circle. These are exceptionally fine homes. Will be glad to give details. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

THREE new bungalows on Highland avenue, corner Hilliard street. Be ready in few days. Very attractive. Will tint wall colors to suit if bought now. Prices most reasonable. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler building. Ivy 4950.

WANT to buy a home? See me. John S. Scott, Peters Bldg.

FOR home bargains see Payne & McArthur, Transportation Bldg.

WM. S. ANSLEY, real estate bargains, 217 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE bargains. Ben Padgett, 314 Empire building.

FOR SALE—7-Room home, Pierce street, block of Adair school, just refinished like new. Fulton County Home Builders, I. 4674.

UNUSUAL value north side bungalow; one block from Peachtree, beyond Tenth St.; beautiful corner lot. $6,000; terms. J. R. Nutting & Co., Ivy 5. Flat Iron bldg.

SEE our Sale List published weekly M. L. Thrower, 39 North Forsyth street.

READY-BUILT cottages and two-story residences in choice north side section. Peters Land Co., 610-11 Peters Bldg.

TWO pretty 6-room bungalows; quick possession. Each $4,750, on desirable terms. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler building. Ivy 2626.

SPLENDIDLY built bungalow in Inman Park section; six rooms, granite steps and foundation, cement walk; modern. $4,000. Stafford, Ivy 6316.

BRACKETT REALTY CO., 705 Silvey Bldg. Main 2079, for bargains.

$6,500—6-ROOM bungalow, East Eleventh street. W. E. Perry, Ivy 6414.

W. E. TREADWELL & CO.—Real estate for sale or exchange. Empire Bldg.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

LIST your property for sale or rent with A. S. Adams-Cates Co., 204 Grant Bldg.

FOR RENT—Business Space

BUSINESS SPACE

WE HAVE one very large, well lighted front office, close in.

Also have 3,000 square feet of floor space, well lighted and well located, ready for immediate occupancy.

M. L. THROWER
39 N. FORSYTH ST.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

Marietta St. Bargain

219-221-223 MARIETTA—Two-story brick building on lot 48 feet front, extending through the block to Walton. Owner paid $40,000 for it six years ago. Will accept $26,500. It is certainly a cheap property at this price.
CARL FISCHER,
FOURTH NATL. BANK BUILDING.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION ON PONCE DE LEON AVE.

A 9-ROOM brick house, with beautiful interior, hardwood finish; two baths, garage for 4 cars; furnace; lot 62x180; an ideal home; ready right now. $16,000. Terms. Phone Ivy 2271.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN BOULEVARD PARK

A NEW 6-room brick-veneer bungalow; every modern convenience; exclusive design; tile porch, bath and mantels; garage; cement driveway and basement. $10,000; $2,500 cash, balance easy. Phone Ivy 2271.

INMAN PARK

FOR SALE—By owner, residence with seven rooms, including three bedrooms. Has hardwood floors, fireproof roof; lot 80x200; servant's house and garage in rear.
E. A. FOWLER
135 Sinclair Ave. Ivy 6049 or Ivy 1671.

BRIARCLIFF ACREAGE

50 ACRES FRONTING ON BOTH SIDES BRIARCLIFF ROAD $6,000.

SIX-ROOM dwelling, four-room tenant house, barn and other outhouses; 20 acres in original timber—big oaks and hickorynut trees. Fine well water—the coolest you ever drank. Good spring, affording abundance of fine water the year round. Call Mr. Faison.
R. W. BARNWELL
Ivy 1852 and Ivy 2950. 621 Candler Bldg.

Want A HOME BARGAIN?

INMAN PARK, Elmira street, 8-room, 2-story frame, furnace; good lot, $5,850.

COPENHILL, best part of street, good 6-room house for $4,200; some terms.

BRICK BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, living room, music room, dining room open together, French doors; hardwood floors; tile bath; woodwork, old ivory finish; good, level lot; fine location; ready occupancy; reasonable price and good terms.

If the above don't suit, I'll show you until you find what you want.
JOHN S. SCOTT
PETERS BLDG. M. 2091.

2-STORY BRICK NEAR PONCE DE LEON, $8,750. CALL MR. FAISON, R. W. BARNWELL, IVY 1852. 621 CANDLER BLDG.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful 8-room, 2-story residence, close in on Forrest avenue, for $7,000; $2,000 cash, $50 per month; has 3 baths, furnace and servant's room; possession at once; this house and lot is close in and worth $10,000. Be quick for this bargain. R. L. Harding, 815 Atlanta National Bank Bldg., Main 1287.

SOUTH SIDE.

MOVE IN TODAY
537 Capitol Avenue.
AN 8-ROOM BUNGALOW, with furnace and all conveniences. Has just been painted and walls tinted. Will sell for $5,000 and give terms. NOW VACANT. Call Mr. C. C. Cone, Ivy 840.

$2,500——$2,500
AT 101 ORMEWOOD, near GRANT PARK, we are authorized to sell a SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW at the above price. It is in first-class condition. We can arrange terms.
Call Chas. Cone Realty Co.
Ivy 840.

394 Cooper Street

6-ROOM house in good condition; has electric lights and all city improvements; will give immediate possession and sell on easy terms for $2,600.

Rent for $180 Year. Price $1,250

NO. 3 FOWLER street, 5-room house, in walking distance; all city improvements.
W. M. BENNETT
512 THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

FOR SALE—My former home, 540 Washington street; 9 large well arranged rooms; house substantially built; would cost $11,000 to $12,000 today to duplicate. Will take renting property as part pay. Price $8,000. C. H. Girardeau, Atlanta Federal Prison. Phone Main 5528.

SIX-ROOM cottage in Capitol View. Stewart ave. car; $500 or $600 cash, balance like rent; all improvements. Call West 1642-W.

FOR SALE—A good 6-room house on lot 60x150 feet; fruit, elevated, east front; best part of Hill street. $3,750. E. A. Hartsock, 201 Washington street.

FOR SALE—One 6-room cottage on Grant street, near Glenwood; all improvements; terms. Apply to owner, E. T. Luckie, 610 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 4157.

ANSLEY PARK.

SPLENDID value in Ansley Park; beautiful, deep lot; 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, hardwood floors; fine location, near car line, $8,000, terms. J. R. Nutting & Co. Ivy 5. Flat Iron building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LET US show you a beautiful home on Spring street for $5,000; $5,000 cash, balance on terms. Large lot, hardwood floors. Modern conveniences.

ON OAK ST., West End, we have a nine-room home that can be used for two or more families; hardwood floors, beam ceilings, etc. Price $7,500; $2,000 cash, balance easy. You can make money on this.

$6,500 BUYS six-room bungalow in Inman Park; tile bath and porch. Beam ceilings; nice lot; immediate possession.

FOR A FEW DAYS we are offering six-room bungalow on Ponce de Leon place for $6,500. Better see this quick.

ON SELLS AVE., we have a dandy little 6-room cottage for $3,750, on easy terms.

LOOK at 357 West Third street for $1,750.

ON HAWTHORN AVE., in College Park, we have an ideal place for a boarding house. Large house on lot 100x190, convenient to the two colleges and also the public school. Place in fine condition and is lovely place to live. Price $10,000.

Let Us Find You a Home.
MARVIN D. PIERCE
1526 HURT BLDG. IVY 5023.

THOS. S. HARPER

Main 3626. 201-2 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg.

$4,250—Six-room dwelling on Bedford place. Possession shortly.

$4,000—5-room house, Capitol View.

$3,750—5-room house, three blocks Five Points.

$11,500—6-room, North Moreland.

$5,250—8 rooms, on car line, Inman Park.

$6,500—10-room house, DeKalb.

WALL STREET REALTY COMPANY
NO. 6 E. WALL ST. IVY 2007.

IF you have no place to live come to us before renting or buying. If you mean business we can help you.

Six-room house, Kelly street	$ 1,800
Six-room house, East Fair	1,800
Six-room house, Ormond street	3,000
Ten-room house, Inman Park	9,000
Best bungalow in Inman Park	12,000
Eleven-room house, large lot, Decatur	7,500

A. S. HARRIS REALTY CO.
1017 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7491.

A NICELY arranged bungalow, six rooms and sleeping porch; hardwood floors, 3 rooms, tile bath, furnace heat, on Candler street, Inman Park. $6,000; $1,500 cash. Apply Owner, Ivy 1748.

6-ROOM HOUSE, 6 acres land, fruit, etc., on Buckhead highway. Mrs. J. J. Verner, Austell, Ga.

FOR SALE—6-room house on Verner street, one-half block from Howell Mill road car line; possession in 30 days; bargain. Call Owner. Main 2764.

HOMES on easy payment, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie, 207 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg. Ivy 2811.

SEE AD Constitution, August 23; Auction Sale, Barnesville Ga. Greene Realty Co.

J. R. NUTTING & CO., 1061 Flatiron bldg., Ivy 5. Atlanta property and Ga. farms.

IF you have anything for rent or sale, list it with Burdett Realty Co., 116 Candler Building.

FOR quick results list your property with Jack H. Saimon, 515 Forsyth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE in all parts of city. H. B. Scott.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

WEST END.

WEST END Cottage $3,000

NEAR Lucile and West End avenue, 5 rooms, all conveniences, elevated lot, 40x150; 10-foot alley side; ½ block car; needs paint, but well built; a genuine bargain on easy terms. T. C. Galloway, Third National Bank building. Ivy 4938.
"Always Something Good."

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—College Park; good 4-room cottage with reception hall, front and back veranda, the latter being 12x19 feet and arranged for sleeping porch; city water, electric light and has gas within 100 feet of house. Fruit and good shade; lot 100x150 feet and located within two blocks of street car, being convenient to schools and churches. The house is of good construction and material, having been built eight years. Price, $2,000; terms, $500 cash, balance practically $25 per month, with 7 per cent interest on deferred payments. Will sell furniture, which is good and practically new, if desired, for $300 more cash

The government of Portugal has offered a prize of about $32,000 for the first Portuguese or Brazilian aviator who flies from Portugal to Brazil.

Weisiger says

GAIN NOT BASE GAINS; BASE GAINS THE SAME AS LOSSES. That salesman who uses the temptation of a price 'cut' to obtain your order should be questioned closely relative to the quality of the product he offers you. A manufacturer who lists his product at one price and sells at a lesser one bears watching. Bridge iron and channel steel are as different as night and day.

The Southern States Motor Corp., 142 Marietta St.

DIAMOND T
THE NATION'S FREIGHT CAR

ACCOUNTANCY
EVENING CLASSES for men and women preparatory to the C. P. A. examination conducted by practical accountants. Enrollment limited. Seat assignment in order of registration. Lectures in Arcade Building, beginning Sept. 24. Write or phone for catalog.
Georgia School of Tech
J. M. Watters, Dean. Phone Ivy 1829.

THE GUMPS—STILL VISITING THE OLD FOLKS.

The Siamese musical scale is an equal division of the octave into seven parts and music never is written but learned by ear and handed down traditionally.

"UNLOADED GUN" CAUSE OF YOUTH'S DEATH WEDNESDAY

Hayes Station, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—James Foster Mayfield, 17 years old, was almost instantly killed this afternoon when he was struck in the left temple by a bullet from a .22-caliber parlor rifle in the hands of Eugene Young, another young boy of this place.

According to reports of the tragedy, young Mayfield was just leaving his home at 20 Arizona avenue, to deliver some papers, when he m Young and Otis Covington, another boy. The former is said to have pointed a parlor rifle at Mayfield and pulled the trigger, not knowing that the gun was loaded.

Members of the dead boy's family saw the shooting from the windows. Mayfield fell to the street and did not speak before dying. He was removed to the house, but death came in a very short time.

Sheriff McCurdy, of DeKalb county, took Young into custody and carried him to the jail at Decatur. After an investigation of the tragedy, he was released and allowed to go home with his father without having been locked up.

The slain youth will be buried in the churchyard at Grayson Friday at 11 o'clock. Funeral services will be held at the church there.

LOOSE LEAF SHEETS—
Webb & Varty Co.
Telephones Main 846 and 847
68½ West Alabama Street

DROPSY treated one week free. Short breathing relieved in 36 to 48 hours. Swelling removed in 15 to 20 days. For free trial treatment write or call. Examination free. Collum Dropsy Remedy Co., 404-5-6 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Corporation Finance
EVENING CLASSES designed for persons having charge of the financing or organization of a corporation, or young men who expect to go into business for themselves. Classes in Arcade building, 6:45-8:45 P. M. Phone Ivy 1829 or write for a catalog.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECH.

BUSINESS ENGLISH
EVENING CLASSES for men and women. There are many letter dictators, but few real correspondents. This course will teach you how to use a style of English that will get business. Classes in Arcade building 6:45-8:45 P. M. Phone Ivy 1829, or write for catalog.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECH.

It has been demonstrated by three English scientists that radium can be extracted from the waste that remains after vanadium has been removed from its ore.

In an English treatment for rheumatism and certain other diseases of the muscles and nerves, patients are massaged while immersed in baths of liquid peat.

HOMES READY FOR OCCUPANCY ON SEPTEMBER FIRST

1. FIFTEENTH STREET, ANSLEY PARK—We offer a home with 9 rooms, 2 baths, double garage, 2 maids' rooms, extra large sleeping porch; lot 75x250. Price, $18,000.
2. WEST PEACHTREE—Near Peachtree Place, we offer a house containing 9 rooms and bath, large lot. Price, $8,250.
3. PIEDMONT AVENUE—A fine corner, near Piedmont Park, 8 rooms and bath; furnace. Price, $8,000.
4. MORELAND AVENUE—Near North avenue, 7-room bungalow, with furnace; choice location. Price, $7,250.

Forrest & George Adair

MORTGAGE LOANS
Established 1890
WEYMAN & CONNORS
We have made a specialty of mortgage loans for nearly thirty years, and are prepared to handle promptly all applications submitted. We would appreciate your business.
S. T. WEYMAN
W. BAYNE GIBSON ANDREW B. CHAPMAN
624-5-6 Grant Building

The Fellow's Elected WHO Buys Clothes Here (SAYS BOB)

There wasn't any counting of ballots around my place yesterday—but there was a lot of unpacking and checking up of new Clothing and Furnishings, which has just arrived, and which now fills my store.

Months ago I began special preparations to care for my friends and patrons for the fall and winter months. I not only planned a larger and more complete line of goods than I have ever carried before, but I arranged for much larger space.

In my downstairs store, facing Wall street, at the foot of the Whitehall street viaduct steps, I am showing just as complete a line of Fall Suits as I am carrying in my regular Peachtree street store. Down there I also attend to all repairs, alterations, pressing, etc., and my friends who visit the city via the old Union Depot, will find this a most convenient place to drop in, select their suits, and to leave their grips and bundles while they shop for other things over the city. They are invited—and welcome—to do this, whether they buy a penny's worth or not.

This double store arrangement gives me much larger space for carrying goods—but still at a very nominal expense. This makes my overhead expense reasonable, indeed, and, selling for cash, I am enabled to offer

BOB HAYES

Great Big Values In Men's Clothes

Manufacturers of clothes have only recently gotten things somewhat adjusted to pre-war conditions, and in my big stock of Men's Suits, just in, I am showing a handsome line of all the newest and freshest goods it is possible to assemble.

In these I have all the popular shades—Browns, Blues, Greens, and the like—in unfinished worsteds, and an elegant assortment of mixtures in Cheviots; they are all-wool, 3-piece Suits. The patterns are all genteel and snappy, and the models cover every desirable fashion put out for the coming season by tailors who are right up to the minute.

Suits at $30.00, $32.50, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00, $42.50 and $45.00

Regulars, stouts, stubs and slims—a suit for every size.

HATS CAPS

It would do you good to feast your eyes on my stock of new Fall Hats and Caps. All the new styles, shapes and colors are here, including the young men's new College style in both hats and caps. The whole line is right up to the moment, but the prices are right—prices to save you money.

Soft Felt Hats $3, $4, $5 and $6
Velours and Beavers $6 and $8
Caps---all colors, $1.50 to $3.00

A Big Line of NOBBY SHIRTS

Our stock of new Shirts cannot be surpassed. Every one is a big value to itself, whether it is one of my medium-priced madras or a handsome Silk Shirt.

Madras Shirts, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00

Silk Shirts $7.00 to $10.00

A Beautiful Line of Neckwear ranging from 75c to $3.50

Here you will find everything needful in the way of small Furnishings—Collars, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Underwear, and all the things necessary to furnish one's self out and out—and they are priced to save you money.

Just Bob Bob Hayes By Himself
Nine Peachtree Street

New Neckwear--- very distinctive---

GENUINE Swiss Silk. That's what these handsome hand-made new Eiseman ties are made of. They're offered in a limited range of quaint, appealing patterns. Stand out strongly as examples of real distinctiveness and refinement. We know men who want something real fine will want these. $2.50 and up. Eiseman Neckwear for Fall has been selected with rare discrimination and large varieties are ready. New shapes. $1 up.

The Daylight Corner

EISEMAN'S 51 YEARS IN ATLANTA

Superior Motor Trucks

1 and 2-Ton

Superior Motor Trucks for 1919 have been made better, stronger and more durable, by incorporating better units and a system of super-assembly in our plant where every step in construction is done by experienced and trustworthy mechanics.

Buy a Superior Truck and get Superior Service from our factory right here in Atlanta.

Superior Motor Truck Co.
Stewart Avenue and Whitehall Street

COAL ON TRACK
STANDARD COAL CO.
Phones M. 2268—M. 1972 309-10-11 Peters Bldg.
ATLANTA, GA.

Funds Always on Hand for
LOANS ON REALTY
In or near Atlanta. No delays.
J. E. VAN VALKENBURG
Attorney-at-Law, 319 Trust Company of Georgia Building.

ODD AMOUNTS FOR MORTGAGES
On hand to lend on Atlanta real estate the following odd amounts: $4,000, $3,000, $2,500, and $1,000.
FULTON INVESTMENT COMPANY
GREEN, TILSON & McKINNEY, Attorneys,
1701-10 HURT BUILDING

Allsteel
Transfer Case
Here It Is!
Foote & Davies Company
Edgewood At Pryor
Phone Ivy 4600

FOR RENT - WHITEHALL ST. STORE
(15-Year Lease)
Best part of best block in Atlanta.
Between Alabama and Hunter Streets.
Ground floor, basement and upper floor.
Act Quick.
201 Arcade OTIS & HOLLIDAY Main 5511

FARM LOANS
In Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina
In amounts of $1,000 to $50,000
The Southern Mortgage Co.
Central Building Atlanta, Ga.

Audits Special Examinations Systematizing
Alonzo Richardson & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
1421-5 Empire Building. Atlanta, Ga.
FEDERAL TAXES: We have on file in our office copies of the laws and of every decision of the courts and every ruling of the Treasury Department construing the laws. These files are being constantly referred to in settling knotty problems, and are at the service of our clients.

Haas & MacIntyre
General Insurance—503-511 Empire Building.
Phones Ivy 641-642.

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS:

Under a new ruling, just issued the War Emergency Charge of 10% is eliminated on all policies issued as of September 1st, 1919, and subsequent dates.

This is to notify you that we are preparing endorsements eliminating this charge and reducing the premium on all policies dated in September, 1919, already delivered to you.

This reduction is not applicable to policies issued prior to September 1st.

LODGE NOTICES

A regular communication of John Rosier Lodge, No. 608, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple, corner of Hemphill avenue and West Tenth street, this (Thursday) evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock. The Fellow Craft degree will be conferred. All candidates for advancement are requested to present themselves for examination. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend.
R. L. O'CONNOR, W. M.
CLAUDE E. MARSH, Secretary.

The regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, Atlanta, Ga., this (Thursday) evening, September 4, 1919, at 8 o'clock. The Fellow Craft degree will be conferred on a large class by Senior Warden L. Z. Gordon. Candidates for examination and advancement will please present themselves promptly. All qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
M. E. BODENHEIMER, W. M.
J. H. LEAVITT, Secretary.

A regular communication of Chamblee Lodge, No. 444, F. & A. M., will be held in their hall at Chamblee, Ga., this (Thursday) evening at 6 o'clock, Camp Gordon time. The Entered apprentice degree will be conferred on a large class. The glad hand of welcome to all visiting Masons.
PAUL C. COKER, W. M.
OSCAR L. COWAN, Secretary.

A called communication of John R. Wilkinson Lodge, No. 432, F. & A. M., will be held in its temple, corner Bellwood avenue and Ashby street, for the purpose of entertaining the homecoming of our returned soldiers. The members and their family are especially invited to attend.
By order of J. M. M'ELROY, W. M.
H. C. DUNN, Secretary.

A regular communication of Pythagoras Lodge No. 41, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic Hall in Decatur, Ga., this (Thursday) evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order of
A. R. ALMON, W. M.
FLETCHER PEARSON, Secretary.

B. P. O. of Elks.
A regular session of Atlanta Lodge, No. 78, B. P. O. of Elks, will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us. Fraternally,
JNO. S. M'CLELLAND, Exalted Ruler.
THEO MAST, Secretary.

Atlanta Camp, No. 13919, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold their first regular weekly meeting in the Red Men's wigwam greenroom, on Central avenue, just off East Hunter street, this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. All qualified neighbors requested to be present. State Deputy F. B. Caughlan scheduled to be with us.
R. L. REYNOLDS, V. C.
J. C. GLORE, Clerk.

FUNERAL NOTICES

SMITH—Died Wednesday afternoon at the residence, No. 86 West Baker street, Mrs. Georgia Pound Smith, wife of Mr. Hugh S. Smith, in the 66th year of her age. Besides her husband, surviving are three daughters, one son and two brothers. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

OAKMAN—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Oakman, Mr. J. B. Hendrix and Mrs. Mattie Ramey are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. H. Oakman today (Thursday), September 4, 1919, at 3 p. m., from the home, 120 West avenue, Dr. L. O. Bricker officiating. Pallbearers selected please meet at the residence. The interment will be at Antioch cemetery. Barclay & Brandon Co., morticians.

JORDAN—The friends of Miss Myrtle A. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Jordan, Messrs. Millard M., William N., Jesse W., M. F. Jordan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brooks, Misses Annie D., Carrie Lee and Alma Jordan are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Myrtle A. Jordan this (Thursday) afternoon at Bowden, Ga. Remains leave Atlanta Thursday morning. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors, in charge.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. W. J. Brown and family wish to extend thanks to their friends for the many kindnesses shown them during their recent bereavement.

AWTRY & LOWNDES CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Auto Ambulance

NOTICE
I this day, September 2, hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. J. G. Funderburk.
(Signed) J. G. FUNDERBURK.

IN BUYING DIAMONDS
There are three essentials for you to consider—
Quality of the Stone
The Price You Pay
Its Value to You
Under the third head, think of investment, possession, enhancement.
We can convince you on all these points.
DAVIS & FREEMAN
DIAMONDS
"The Store of Dependability"
We will send to responsible parties an assortment of Diamonds from which selections may be made.

TILE for EVERYWHERE
CARMICHAEL TILE CO.
HURT BLD'G. ATLANTA GA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Arthur Heyman.
Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

THROW YOUR OLD TIRES AWAY
Unless they are worth repairing. We will be honest with you. For making old tires new, Gates Half Soles have no equal. They look like new, carry a factory guarantee, and the cost is small.
International Rubber Sales Co., 345 Peachtree—Ivy 636.